The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6399. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Senator Schurz Vainly Called Upon to Prove His Charges.

He Has No Personal Knowledge of Official Corruption.

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The Case of Judge McCunn Before the Judiciary Committee.

SCHURZ AS A WITNESS.

Examination of Sumner's Mephistopheles Before the Senate Arms Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The country will learn, if not with regret, then at least with some surprise, that the great expectations of what was to be shown by Hon. CARL SCHURZ, in the arms investigation, have all come literally to naught in realization. For nearly an hour he was on the stand today, and was closely questioned, but nothing whatever came of it, save to reveal conclusively his consultations with the attorney of the French Legation, before and throughout the investigation. In his endeavor to convince people that he has not been acting as "counsel for Germany," he attempted to discredit the official statement of the Berlin *Allgemeine Zeitung* that the German authorities had investigated these charges at the time, and fully determined that there was no cause of complaint. What will the German citizens of the United States say when they know that CARL SCHURZ today accused the Imperial Government of Germany of mercenary cowardice in its dealings with the United States, when he said that the interest of that Government to keep on good terms with this country, was so great that it would ignore and overlook everything? But the character of the man is so fully illustrated by his testimony—or rather his arguments about the facts—that perhaps space cannot be better occupied than in printing herewith liberal verbatim extracts from what he did say.

First, then, as to his confessions regarding his intercourse with CHAMBRUN, denying that the latter first brought this subject to his notice, but failing to place that doubtful honor upon the shoulders of any other person, and revealing the significant fact that CHAMBRUN was his daily attendant and friendly counsel throughout the trial:

Q.—By the CHAIRMAN—Have you had frequent interviews with him (CHAMBRUN) in relation to this investigation? The Witness—Shall I tell you the whole story?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes, Sir; that will be the best way. A.—I may commence, I suppose, by stating in what manner I got knowledge of this arms business myself, and then it will come up in regular succession; I stated in my speech in the Senate that when the sales to REMINGTON and others took place in the year 1870 and January, 1871, in consequence of the commotion which prevailed throughout this country, and the possibility of ill feeling that might arise between this Government and others if the thing was carried on. I was then rather startled at the idea that the Government should carry on proceedings which I considered very reckless, for no other reason but to sell arms, and that some suspicions arose in my mind which, however, did not take any definite shape, because I did not know anything except the fact that arms were being sold, which, as the newspapers reported, went cargo after cargo to France. The first time that this suspicion was strengthened in my mind was shortly after the commencement of the present session of Congress, when we had the debate in the Senate about the organization of the Retrenchment Committee, and the investigation of abuses. I was informed that Mr. CONKLING had said to Gov. JEWELL of Connecticut, that it would be dangerous to put me at the head of the Committee, or make any arrangement as to that Committee, which would result in my being Chairman of it, for the reason that I would probably avail myself of my opportunities to initiate an investigation of these sales of arms to the French. At that time I had not the remotest idea of doing so, because nothing at all was known to me about these sales, but the mere fact that the arms had been sold under such circumstances as I stated before. About a week or a fortnight before our Christmas vacation, a copy of the letter of Mr. REMINGTON to Mr. LE CESNE, which appears in Mr. SUMNER's preamble to this resolution, and has frequently been referred to, was shown to me by a gentleman who is a member of the legislative branch of this Government.

Q.—If you know how he got that letter, please state it? A.—I do not know, of my own knowledge, how he got the letter, but I suppose you may call upon that gentleman himself; for aught I know he will be willing to testify.

Q.—Who was the gentleman? A.—I think he might have no objection to my telling his name, but I think when conversations take place between Senators about public business, those conversations should be regarded confidential; I doubt very much whether a committee of the Senate should inquire into such conversations. As I said before, I do not think that the gentleman himself will have any objection to telling you, but I should not like to set such a precedent myself. I may say, however, that it was not Mr. SUMNER, if that is satisfactory to the Committee. That, as I said, was about a week or a fortnight before the Christmas vacation. Then I did not hear anything about the subject until a short time before the resolution was introduced in the Senate. It may have been perhaps eight or ten or fourteen days, I cannot tell exactly, when I learned from the same gentleman that the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN had knowledge of this subject, a fact which I did not know before. The Marquis DE CHAMBRUN had never talked to me about the subject, although I saw him quite frequently. After I had heard that he knew of the matter, I asked him myself what he did know about it at our next interview. I think he called at my house, not for the purpose of telling me about this matter, but as he frequently called, in a social way; and in response to my inquiries he spoke to me about the letter from REMINGTON to LE CESNE, and, if I remember correctly, at that interview or a subsequent one he told me also about certain conversations he had had with the Secretary of War, and repeated to me from memory the letter addressed by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State, which also appeared in the debate, in reference to the manufacturing of cartridges, and that dispatch of SQUIRE to REMINGTON which speaks about the strong influences that had been set to work here. He stated to me at the time that this letter of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State was no secret, and had not been communicated to him in confidence, but, on the contrary, the Secretary of War had read it to him in the presence of other persons, and at a subsequent interview, had told him, in reply to the question whether it was a confidential document, that there was no confidence about it at all.

Q.—How many interviews with CHAMBRUN at your house did you hold? A.—CHAMBRUN used to come to my house very frequently, and does so now; he has been doing so for the last six years; in fact, he is a friend of my family; his wife visits at my house, and so I see him very frequently.

Q.—Was the subject of this investigation a matter of conversation between you? A.—It was several times a matter of conversation.

Q.—And subsequent to the investigation have you had conferences with him? A.—Certainly; I have seen him quite frequently and talked with him about the investigation.

Q.—Every day? A.—Quite frequently; I would not say every day, but frequently.

Q.—Do you know how the copy of the letter of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State, which is in Mr. SUMNER's preamble, got into his possession? A.—I do not know.

Q.—By a verbal recitation of it? A.—No; he got a copy of it, in what way I do not know.

Mr. SCHURZ then proceeded to show how the convicted French Consul and his friends placed documents and information in the hands of CHAMBRUN, SCHURZ & Co. to cover his own merited disgrace. The spectacle of Senators of the United States being used for such a purpose by a convict, is not a pleasant one to contemplate.

Q.—Do you know in what way he got a copy of the letter of REMINGTON from Tours? A.—I think CHAMBRUN told me in conversation that that letter of REMINGTON to LE CESNE was communicated to him by the attorney of Mr. PLACE, if I recollect rightly.

Q.—By Mr. CARPENTER—His attorney in Paris? A.—I think so; he stated at the same time that the letter had been produced in evidence at the trial of PLACE.

Q.—That is what Mr. SUMNER stated to you? A.—CHAMBRUN showed me a newspaper which mentioned it, containing a report of that trial.

By the CHAIRMAN—Have you any other information in relation to it; did you obtain any of the French Legation? A.—No, Sir; the other information I obtained with regard to this case I obtained from a variety of sources, and I think I know a great deal more about it than the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN himself; I would say, in addition, that, in speaking of the evidence given here and of points which I had obtained from other sources, there were some that he knew nothing about, some details that I did not know and which he communicated to me; but, in the main, I was informed about those things before he and I talked about them.

This is the way SCHURZ wriggled out of his allegation of discrepancies.

Q.—By the CHAIRMAN—Did you at any time call upon the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of ascertaining the reasons for the apparent discrepancy between the amount of moneys received by the War Department, and the amount credited at the Treasury Department? A.—No, Sir; I had no reason for doing so.

Here is what SCHURZ knew about the corruption which he charged by inference upon the officers of the Government. He doesn't even whisper the suspicions of *Iago*:

Q.—Have you any knowledge that any officer of the Government, directly or indirectly, realized or received, any money from the sale of these arms? A.—As far as my knowledge of this case is concerned, I wrote already to the Committee, when they invited me to be present and give such evidence as I had, that a good deal of information about the matter had come to me from third persons—in great part in confidence; that I thought that information could be laid before the Committee in the shape of evidence by examining those persons who had written or spoken to me or other persons whose names they had given me, and I then expressed in my letter a willingness to give the Committee the names of such persons; of course the information which I thus received I cannot produce in the shape of evidence, because I am not myself a witness to the facts.

Q.—You have, therefore, no knowledge of your own? A.—None of my own; I would further say as to witnesses that the witnesses examined by this Committee so far are witnesses called by the Committee itself, with the exception, I believe, of Mr. HALL and Mr. RILEY, and I have not yet commenced.

Q.—And the others you have suggested will be summoned? A.—I was going to say that I have not yet commenced examining the witnesses such as I thought of suggesting to the Committee myself.

By Mr. CARPENTER—From what persons did you receive confidential communications upon this subject? A.—I do not think I should answer that question, because persons communicated to me certain things in confidence, stating what they or such and such other persons knew about them, and I intend to suggest the names of them to the Committee that they may be called.

Q.—I do not know whether you mean by that phraseology, saying that you do not think you should answer, to state that you will not answer, or whether you simply express your opinion that you ought not to answer? A.—I think I ought not to answer, and I do not think it would be any use to the Committee either.

Mr. CARPENTER—I think, Mr. Chairman, we are entitled to that, and ought to have it.

The CHAIRMAN—That is a question, I suppose, for the Committee to determine.

The WITNESS.—If you will permit me I will make a remark. For instance: If I get a letter from such-and-such a place, stating "Here is Mr. So-and-so who knows about such-and-such transactions, and he can give evidence of them, but I do not want my own name to appear in the matter, such letters I have, I do not think it would be of any use to the Committee to know it; for if the evidence given by the person mentioned in that letter is worth anything it will redound to the benefit of the investigation, and if it is not it will fall through; one further remark: If I were to lay before the Committee letters addressed to me suggesting the names of witnesses, the consequence would be that the information which is thus coming will be stopped entirely; I am now receiving letters about that matter myself every day; but, as soon as it is known that those letters come before the Committee, of course there will be an end of them, and the Committee may be deprived of information which might be very useful to bring light into this case.

By Mr. HARLAN—I would make an inquiry of the Senator. Is it your purpose to have those witnesses subpœnaed and examined? A.—Certainly, that is my purpose, one after another, without exception.

Mr. STEVENSON—As I understand it, Gen. SCHURZ states that the persons from whom he got this information did not profess to have any knowledge themselves, but only suggested names, which names he has had summoned, or will suggest to be summoned, so as to be brought before the Committee.

The WITNESS—I was going to give the Chairman some of those names today.

Q.—By Mr. HARLAN.—Are those persons citizens of the United States? A.—Yes; every one of them, and I would say that I have received no information from abroad at all, absolutely none, except what I have already detailed.

Mr. CARPENTER.—Mr. Chairman, as Gen. SCHURZ states that he thinks the effect of answering the question which I put at this time would be to cut off investigation and suppress testimony, I will waive it until Gen. SCHURZ puts in all the testimony he desires to put in relating to the case, and then I shall renew the question. I will waive the question until Gen. SCHURZ calls every witness whom he desires to call, and then I shall renew it.

Mr. SCHURZ's attention was then called to the significant article from the Berlin *Allegemeine Zeitung*, which he was requested to read, and he complied. Now see what he said about it:

May I make a remark about this?

The CHAIRMAN—Certainly.

The WITNESS—I do not think this would prove cold comfort to the Liberal camp, for it only confirms what we have been saying—that, in my opinion, there was no danger that the German Government would take any notice of these transactions.

Q.—By Mr. CARPENTER—And that they had no good reason to do so? A.—No, I did not say so; it has always been my opinion that it is the duty of American Senators to study as much as possible the policy of foreign Cabinets, by whatever means within their reach, so as to form an intelligent opinion as to what foreign Governments are likely to do under particular circumstances, and not to fall into those absurdities which sometimes are expressed by men who ought to know better, and so I expressed on the floor of the Senate; it has always been my opinion, and it is now, that no notice whatever would be taken of these things by the German Government, because, as history shows, it has always been its fixed policy to keep on the best possible terms with the United States, and to ignore anything that might disturb them; this article only proves the correctness of my opinion.

Q.—By the CHAIRMAN—PLACE, I believe, has been convicted in France? A.—So the newspapers report.

Q.—Did you not understand the scope of CHAMBRUN's efforts to be to connect somebody in the sale of these arms improperly; that is, to show that the French Government had been charged more than was paid to our Government? A.—I do not know that CHAMBRUN's efforts, as you call them, have any definite aim at all; I always knew CHAMBRUN to take a very lively interest in anything that was going on.

Q.—From his conversations with you, did you not draw the inference fairly that that was his object? A.—I had no reason to draw any such inference from my conversations with him.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Letter of Mr. Boutwell on the General Order Business—How Tweed Made Tammany Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mr. J. J. O'BRIEN, a weigher in the Custom-house, and formerly a clerk to the secretary of Mr. MURPHY, was examined in brief today by the Custom-house Committee. Mr. O'BRIEN gave some testimony confirmatory of that previously taken in respect to the Saratoga and Syracuse Conventions. One of Mr. GREELEY's supposed reasons for his hostility toward Mr. MURPHY is that he was not supported earnestly at Saratoga against Gen. WOODFORD by the Custom-house influence. All the testimony to this point has shown that Mr. MURPHY did support Mr. GREELEY at that Convention honestly, and this is confirmed by the testimony of Mr. O'BRIEN. But his evidence bore most directly on the manner in which TWEED endeavored to control the Republican organizations. This part of the evidence was mostly contained in an account of an interview with Mr. TWEED, in which an attempt was made to set him to work politically under HANK SMITH. The story of that interview was as follows:

Q.—By Mr. HOWE—Who was it that desired you to have an interview with Mr. TWEED? A.—I prefer not to name him if it is not necessary.

Q.—You prefer not to mention his name? A.—I should prefer not; I have no special reason for it, any further than I know his general desire in these matters; the result of this was that I was presented by him with a card inscribed, "Admit the bearer. WILLIAM M. TWEED"—with the information that this card would procure instant admission; I had that interview with Mr. TWEED, as he stated, without any difficulty whatever.

Q.—Where was this? A.—In the Department of Public Works, in his private office; Mr. TWEED, after passing some of the compliments usual on such occasions, stated to me that Mr. SMITH and other friends of his had commended me to him very highly; that he desired to have my co-operation in matters in which he was interested; and he desired especially to have my co-operation in matters that were pending in the Republican organization in New-York County; that he desired that I should work with Mr. HENRY SMITH in those matters, in return for which he guaranteed my whole future; he went on further to say that the probabilities were that Senator FENTON would be reinstated in power within ninety days; that my tenure of office was at most very insecure, and that with him I would have more certainty of being provided for in the future; he offered to me those guarantees in any manner that was satisfactory to myself; I will say this much for him, that when I defined my own position toward my friends, the confidence they placed in me, and put the matter in this shape, "You place yourself in my position and answer for me," he merely looked at me for two or three seconds, and said, "Well, I suppose we cannot agree in these matters;" he stated to me that in matters of this kind he dealt with Republicans more prominent than myself in the State of New-York; he desired that if I could not act with him myself directly, or act with SMITH directly, I would agree to any of my delegates who might desire to do so, acting in that direction; I told him they were all responsible for their own actions; I had no control over them; I had my views of the matter, and if they thought fit to act differently they were at liberty to do so; at this interview the delegate who was, as it were, intermediate was present, and he appealed to him then to act with him, and appealed to me to give him some encouragement to do so; I declined to say anything, preferring him to answer for himself, which he did in the same strain I did; Mr. TWEED went further, and asked me if I could not act with him in general matters if I could not in special, and, on my asking him to separate them, as in my mind I classed them all under the head of general, he stated he was much interested in the success of A. OAKEY HALL as Mayor of New-York, whose election was then pending, and asked me if I could not act and assist him in that matter; I told him I could not see where the line could be drawn—it was all one to me—therefore we could have no transactions together; he then further desired that I should have another interview with him; I told him while I might be able to explain one interview I certainly could not explain a second one; as inducements to do so he showed me some new arrangement—an entrance to another building—whereby I could come in in a quiet way, or offered me some arrangement whereby I might see him elsewhere.

Q.—What was your reply to this suggestion? A.—I declined it.

In explanation of the desire of Mr. TWEED to have this interview with Mr. O'BRIEN, it should be stated that he had approached delegates of the organization, of which Mr. O'BRIEN was President, with propositions to act under the direction of Mr. SMITH, and failed. Those delegates had stated to Mr. TWEED that their organization would act with Mr. O'BRIEN, so that failing to secure the control of this Republican organization otherwise, Mr. TWEED had sought to bribe its President himself. This is Mr. HORACE GREELEY's party.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The New-York Custom-house Investigation Committee met this afternoon, when the following communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE TREASURY, March 21, 1871.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 19th inst., covering certain resolutions adopted by the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, I have the honor to furnish the Committee with the correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the several Collectors of the Port of New-York since March, 1869, in relation to the General Order business. My views in regard to the expediency of employing warehouses under the control of the steam-ship companies for the storage of unclaimed goods, are stated in this correspondence, and I refer especially to my letters of June 1 and 9, 1870. The suggestion made by me to the Collector of Customs at New-York, that the warehouses of the steam-ship companies might be used for storage of unclaimed goods, always contemplated that the storehouses should be placed under the exclusive control of officers of the United States, and that the owners and managers of the steam-ships and the employes of the steam-ship companies, should be treated precisely as other persons would be treated, and should be excluded from all management of the warehouses. In reply to the third resolution of the Committee, I have the honor to say that the correspondence will show that the plan for the distribution of the General Order business lately introduced by the Collector at New-York, received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. In making the approval, however, as will appear from the correspondence, it was understood by me that the storehouses owned by the steam-ship companies would be used, if the companies were willing to allow them to be used upon the conditions heretofore stated. My opinion as to the best place of provided storage for unclaimed goods are given in my letter to you of Dec. 30, 1871. Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Hon. WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, Chairman, &c.

HONEST IAGO MILLER.

He Frantically Asseverates His Own Incorruptibility—The Proof Against Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The House Insurance Committee held another session in the case of Superintendent MILLER this afternoon.

LUCIEN BARNES was the first witness sworn, and testified: Was clerk in Insurance Department during BARNES' administration; examined State Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland on the 20th of March, 1869; was paid $50, which was intended to cover expenses; also examined Commercial Mutual of Cleveland in 1867; was paid for that $43 50; never examined any other companies.

To Mr. TOBEY—Was never paid any other sum; I was not paid $150 to $175, as testified to by SEARLE.

To Mr. MILLER—Paid my expenses, and the companies paid me back my expenses.

$1,500 TO GET A CERTIFICATE.

E. C. FISHER, President of the Anchor Life Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, sworn and testified: Our Company was examined in February, 1871; SOUTHWICK and CARR made the examination; it took from ten to twelve days; I paid SOUTHWICK $500 for that examination; told him it was a large charge, but paid it nevertheless; drew a check and cashed it myself; JAS. H. GOODSELL, publisher of the *Spectator*, called on me to know if I had any certificate; I told him I had not; he said he hoped I would hurry up, as he wanted to put it in the *Spectator*; I told him I could not get it sooner than MILLER would give it; he said perhaps he could get it, and asked how much I would give for it; I said I would be willing to pay $1,500 for it, as I was left in a very bad fix; I was lying idle, unable to do anything until I got the certificate; he accepted my proposition, and I gave him a check for $1,500 (witness here exhibited checks, together with check-books and stubs to checks;) that was all I paid; this $1,500 was paid to get the certificate of the report.

Question by Mr. TOBEY—For what reason did you pay this money to GOODSELL?

Mr. MILLER did not see the pertinency of the question. If we are to go into reasons for acts we can get no end to evidence of that character. Witness answered that his reason for paying this amount was that his business was at a standstill, and GOODSELL assured him he could get the report; I paid the money after the report was handed to me by SOUTHWICK; I had not made any special effort to get the report; GOODSELL told me at the time that I must not suppose a dollar was to go to MILLER; it was to pay for trouble he (GOODSELL) would be to; he did not know but I could get the report at a less price; I did not think it was actually necessary to pay this sum to GOODSELL; I paid the money out of my own pocket, and the Financial Committee of the Company has not yet approved of the transaction; I knew GOODSELL and MILLER were on intimate terms; Mr. GOODSELL asked me to subscribe to a fund to carry forward what was known as the Miller Life Insurance bill before the Legislature last year; I declined, as mine was a foreign company; the Superintendent of the Insurance Department can injure a company by detaining a report after examination is made; such delay stops business.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. MILLER: Received only one certificate; endeavored to get another more favorable certificate; sent our counsel, who was a personal friend of yours, to get another; you stated to me that circumstances rendered it doubtful whether you would give us a certificate; you also, afterward, told me you could not give me another and better certificate; I have no knowledge of your ever receiving any of that money; The examination ultimately resulted in good to our Company; you never approached me in any manner concerning the matter.

Witness here explained why he had been absent from the meetings of the Committee; he had met with an accident, and his physician said he remained in this climate and in the midst of excitement at the peril of his life; he, therefore, went South. The Committee declared themselves perfectly satisfied with the explanation.

Mr. MILLER here submitted to witness a report made in the case of his Company, and took occasion to say that he would object to Mr. BARNES seeing it as he is counsel for a rival company. He then proceeded to speak of the great damage that could be done a company, and, through the company, the public, by the divulgement of its secrets. Where public officers ought to know all such secrets, and could make a good and proper use of them, an agent of a rival company could make a bad and improper use of them.

The examination showed that there were second mortgages offered, and witness explained that they were abundantly secured.

Witness continued: "I told Mr. GOODSELL I would not pay a cent to the Department for a certificate; I paid the money only for the examiner's services."

Witness' examination here closed.

MILLER ASSERTS HIS INCORRUPTIBILITY.

Mr. MILLER then read the certificate he had granted, and also one written by Mr. FISHER, and sought to be obtained, but which was not granted. The latter indorsed the honesty, as well as the ability of the management of the Company. Mr. MILLER said, in conclusion, that no $15,000 procured such a certificate from the Insurance Department while in his charge.

THE REPORTS.

Mr. BARNES made issue as to these documents being kept secret. They were all public property, open to public examination.

Mr. MILLER, in response, proposed to read the law which leaves it at the discretion of the Superintendent whether he will publish reports or not.

The Chairman of the Committee thought it unnecessary.

Mr. MILLER then spoke at length and with much warmth of the investigation, and denounced those who started it. He said if it was desired to get him out of office the sooner it was done the better he would like it; but he defied all attempts to tarnish his character.

ODIOUS COMPARISONS.

JOHN T. SHEPHERD, Assistant Secretary of the Cleveland Company, testified that he paid GEORGE WOLFORD, Deputy Superintendent, $22 50 for examination, in 1866, of the Fire Company, and $22 50 for the Marine Company, making $45 in all; also paid R. R. SOUTHWICK $300 for examination in 1870; three companies were examined then.

COST OF THE BUREAU.

THOMAS E. RAINES, State Treasurer, was examined as to moneys paid to and from State Treasury on Insurance Department account, and testified that there was a large surplus in the Treasury now to the credit of the Insurance Department; money had been paid in at irregular periods; the law does not require this money to be paid in at any specified time.

MILLER AFTER PRINTING PERCENTAGES.

JOHN D. PARSONS, Jr., was sworn and testified that he had recollection of a conversation with Superintendent MILLER as to the fees and perquisites of the office of Superintendent of the Insurance Department, at a party at LITTLEFIELD's. Witness said: He called me aside and asked me if I knew anything of any perquisites or fees attached to the office beside the salary; I told him I knew of none; this was about the time of his confirmation as Superintendent; he also said something about printing perquisites; after the appointment of MILLER, SOUTHWICK told me we would have to pay a percentage on work coming from the Insurance Department; about the time MILLER was going to Europe SOUTHWICK wanted us to pay a percentage on work going on in advance, and we refused to pay it.

Cross-examined by MILLER—First time I saw you was at the party at LITTLEFIELD's; it was just after your appointment; when you spoke to me I referred you to ATWOOD; I told you I did not know of BARNES getting more than his salary; you also told me not to tell any one of your question; some time afterward I told my father of it, also Judge WOOLFORD, late Deputy Superintendent of the Insurance Department; my father told me of the arrangement with SOUTHWICK to pay a percentage for Insurance Department printing; he was to receive twenty-five per cent. on the accounts; we never had been in the percentage business until we came in contact with SOUTHWICK; that was not several years ago—it has been only since you came into the Department. SOUTHWICK brought back our check, saying he could not get you to certify to our bill; that was about the time you left for Europe; we were told you would take the work away from us unless we paid the commission; we had the work under contract; I know the Superintendent has no right to take work away from any one having a contract, still it had been done by previous Democratic officers; work was diverted from our office by such officers. Mr. MILLER read a notification from WEED, PARSONS & Co., served on him to the effect that they held a contract to do the printing of his Department, and expected to continue doing it; witness continued: About six weeks after the fire which destroyed our office, and when we were pressed for money, SOUTHWICK came and wanted us to pay money to him as percentage on work in advance; we could not do it and refused.

MILLER here asked for the production of books, and claimed that this percentage was not for insurance printing at all. He said it was in evidence that this firm owed SOUTHWICK some $3,000 at the very time witness says he asked advance payments made to him, and which were refused.

After the examination was concluded, the Committee adjourned.

JUDGE M'CUNN.

The Judiciary Committee's Investigation of the Charges Against Him Yesterday—The Case Adjourned Sine Die—Bernard Again.

The Judiciary Committee met in the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 10 A. M. yesterday, to investigate certain charges against the official conduct of Judge McCUNN of the Superior Court. There were present of the Committee Messrs. NILES and FLAMMER. Judge McCUNN appeared without counsel. Messrs. STICKNEY and VAN COTT were present on behalf of the Bar Association. It is understood that the charges to be investigated are preferred by individuals, the Bar Association acting as prosecutors.

Mr. ABRAM B. CLARK was the first witness called, and his examination occupied nearly the whole day. The particular charge upon which he gave evidence arises out of his suit against BININGER, a former partner in the liquor trade. CLARK, through his counsel, applied to Judge McCUNN for an order of dissolution of partnership, and the appointment of a receiver; he appointed Mr. DANIEL H. HANRAHAN, and that the bonds ($10,000) accepted by the Judge were insufficient; his stock was damaged by wasting, and when sold only realized $10,000; he had first applied for the dissolution of partnership to Judge McCUNN at his residence, and was refused; on the following day he applied in the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver; Judge McCUNN suggested Mr. MURRAY HOFFMAN; but Mr. COMPTON, witness' counsel, named Mr. HANRAHAN, who was appointed. The witness admitted, in answer to a question from Judge McCUNN, that he had asked the Judge whether he would not like a little present of a case of wine or brandy, which was refused.

Mr. M. COMPTON, his counsel, corroborated Mr. CLARK's testimony in respect to the action of Judge McCUNN in appointing the receiver, and added that the Judge had refused to grant his request for counsel's fees, saying that as he had granted the injunction, and appointed a receiver, he did not desire to have anything more to do with the case.

Mr. F. N. BANGS said he represented a party in the above suit, both in the State and the United States Courts. He detailed the different orders granted in both these Courts, and spoke of the conflict of jurisdiction which occurred and the decided manner in which McCUNN objected to the interference of the United States Court in the case, as he thought the State Court was quite able to dispose of it. The witness here said that he desired to make a voluntary statement in regard to an allegation in certain morning journals reflecting directly on Judge McCUNN, and indirectly on himself. The newspaper statement was to the effect that Judge McCUNN had received $70,000 out of the estate of BININGER & Co., and this statement, he said, did him (witness) great injustice, as he was acting as counsel in the case. There was not a particle of truth in it.

Gen. WARD, clerk in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court, was next examined in reference to the manner of filing papers and documents of cases in the Superior Court, but his evidence elicited nothing of importance.

Mr. HENRY G. HERTS, who had been employed by the receiver to sell stock by auction in the Bininger case, was asked how he came to be concerned in the case, replied that his partner was the landlord of Mr. HANRAHAN, who mentioned that there was shortly to be a very large sale of liquors. Mr. HANRAHAN stated that he had proposals from others, but had made no agreement with any of them. Witness offered better terms than the others, and was accepted. About three weeks before the 31st of March, the day of sale, Mr. HANRAHAN said he had the stock of liquors in the store in Liberty-street ready for sale, and that notice of the sale was extensively advertised throughout the country, and was to take place on the 31st of March. Judge JONES, of the Superior Court, granted an *ex-parte* order stopping the sale; on the same day application was made in open Court on his affidavit for a modification of the order so far as to allow the sale to proceed; and Judge McCUNN granted it. This affidavit set forth the injury that would result in a pecuniary manner to the estate if the sale was postponed, for there were many wine merchants in town who had come to attend who could not remain over another day. Judge McCUNN's order directed the receiver to proceed with the sale, and to deposit the proceeds therefrom in the United States Trust Company.

Mr. JAMES F. MORGAN, counsel for the receiver, produced his check-book from 1864 to the present date, to show what money, if any, had been paid to Judge McCUNN. Mr. MORGAN was then examined in regard to the references that he had received from the Judge since 1864. He said he had not realized from them in all more than $2,500, and that he had never been appointed receiver or referee in any case except at the request of counsel representing the litigants. He was asked if he had ever been retained as counsel to appear in cases because he was a relative of Judge McCUNN, and replied that he had not, but that he had refused, since McCUNN's election to the Bench, to practice before him, and he produced his diaries to prove his statement, in which he had kept a record of cases and motions.

Mr. THOMAS DARLINGTON' who is now acting as referee in the Bininger case, was present during the day with a large collection of documents and papers, but was not called as a witness.

The Committee adjourned at 5½ P. M. and reassembled at 8 P. M., and called Mr. HOFFERMEYER, who testified to a statement made by Judge McCUNN. when there was a question of jurisdiction raised between the State and the United States Courts, that the Judge said he would stand by the case.

The Committee at 9½ P. M. adjourned Judge McCUNN's case *sine die*. It was not learned whether any other charges will be brought against Judge McCUNN, though his friends express great confidence that the Committee will hear no more.

The search of the affairs of the District-Attorney's office by the Subcommittee was in progress yesterday. The records commonly known in the office as the "disposition" books were the especial subjects of examination. The cases "pigeon-holed" in 1869 were being copied by the Committee's clerk. About 300 cases of which no disposition has been made were found in the records of 1870. A complete list of these cases since the entry into office of the present District-Attorney, it is expected, will be furnished to the Committee in a few days.

The Committee will meet again today at 10 A. M., to hear complaints against the Register's and County Clerk's offices, after which the investigation of Judge BARNARD's affairs will be resumed. It is understood that several new charges recently prepared will be inquired into, and in the list of witnesses subpœnaed for tomorrow, are Gen. FRANK BLAIR and Gen. JOHN A. DIX. JAY GOULD will be again called within a few days, in addition to many other members of the late Erie Ring, and the present Erie administration.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Decisions of the Pacific Railroad Committee—Government Fish-Culture—The Tariff Bill—Free Homes for Soldiers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Pacific Railroad Committee today, in the matter of the complaint of the bondholders of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad, who claim that their rights have been impaired by the action of the State of Minnesota, and who allege that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have secretly succeeded to the franchises of the former road now known as the St. Paul and Pacific, unanimously agreed that the Committee had no jurisdiction, under the resolution authorizing an investigation into the affairs of the Northern Pacific Company, to report an act granting such relief as the bondholders in question asked for. The same committee also considered and agreed to report the bill authorizing the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its construction bonds at a rate not to exceed $40,000 per mile, and to require the construction of the road from Marshall, Texas, westward at the rate of at least 100 miles per annum, and from San Diego eastward at the rate of at least twenty-five miles per annum. The Grand Tower and San Diego Railroad is authorized to build from Fulton, Ark., to a junction with this road at or east of Dallas, Texas, but gets no land-grant, only the right of way.

GOVERNMENT FISH-CULTURE.

The House Appropriations Committee devoted the larger part of their session this morning to the subject of restocking the rivers with salmon, shad and other species of food-fish, once abundant, and the introduction of valuable foreign species. At the annual meeting of the American Fish-culturists' Association, at Albany, in February, a memorial was drawn up and signed, requesting Congress to establish salmon-hatching works at Puget Sound, and a shad-hatching establishment at some convenient point near the Atlantic coast. The memorialists claimed that the National Government alone could undertake and successfully carry out plans for repopulating navigable rivers with food-fish, in view of the fact that most of the rivers of the United States formed the boundaries of, or passed through, more than one State. Mr. GEORGE SHEPARD PAGE, of New-Jersey, was made Chairman of the Committee, appointed by the Association to present the memorial to Congress. He appeared before the Committee on Appropriations today, accompanied by Hon. WM. P. FRYE, member of Congress, of Maine, and Mr. CHARLES A. WALKER, of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass. Prof. SPENCER F. BAIRD, of the Smithsonian Institution, the distinguished Commissioner of the United States Sea-coast Fisheries, was present by invitation of Gen. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee. Mr. FRYE alluded to the fact that many of our rivers once abounding with salmon were now entirely depleted, and that the shad were rapidly disappearing, and believed that by proper effort and but little expense salmon and shad could be again cheaply procured by the masses of our people. Mr. PAGE gave a concise and full account of the results attained in Canada, England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Norway, Sweden, Germany and Russia by their respective Governments in stocking public waters with salmon, trout, pike, carp, sterlet and other food-fish. He referred to the rapid increase of fish-culture as a branch of industry in the United States, stating that over a million dollars were now invested, and explained the process of fish-hatching and the small expense necessary to place a half million salmon and fifty million shad in the public waters during the present year. Prof. BAIRD indorsed fully the statements and arguments of Messrs. FRYE and PAGE, and earnestly urged immediate action.

FREE HOMES FOR SOLDIERS.

In the Senate today, during the morning hour, Mr. LOGAN called up the bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans to acquire homesteads on the public lands. There have been presented to the Senate petitions, representing 300,000 or 400,000 soldiers, asking the passage of the bill. At the end of the morning hour the Tariff bill was laid aside, by a vote of 27 to 10, in order that the Homestead bill might be acted upon, it being represented that unless the bill were passed soon it would be of no use to the soldiers this Spring. After some random discussion, the bill was passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The significant vote of the Senate this afternoon of 35 yeas to 12 nays to place tea and coffee on the free list, has practically killed the Senate Tariff bill. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, who voted in the negative, moved at once to strike out the second section, embracing the ten per cent. reduction on woolens, cottons, metals, &c., and Mr. SHERMAN seconded the motion, as the wish of his Committee, the Finance. After the vote just taken, Mr. TRUMBULL spoke against striking out, and made the point that free tea and coffee meant the retention of all other duties. Mr. SCOTT, as the minority of the Finance Committee, moved the tea and coffee amendment, and had the unexpected support of nearly all the Southern Senators, including Messrs. Cooper of Tennessee, Goldthwaite of Alabama, Norwood of Georgia, Vickers of Maryland, and Davis of West Virginia, all Democrats. The Sherman majority of the Finance Committee were supported only by Messrs. Conkling, Hamlin, Johnston, Schurz, Sumner, Blair and Mr. Trumbull, who with their own votes, and those of Messrs. Sherman, Ames, Fenton, Wright and Merrill, made the minority of 12. The result may be regarded as rendering doubtful, so far at least as the Senate is concerned, any general revision of the tariff this session. It seems even questionable whether the free list in SHERMAN's bill will be retained. Mr. SHERMAN himself intimated that rice and soda ash would have to be taken out, as free tea and coffee would use up nearly the whole available surplus from Customs that can be spared, if the internal taxes are to be reduced. He also intimated that, after the second section of the bill is stricken out, he would move its recommittal to the Finance Committee.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Members of the Virginia Legislature to be Prosecuted for Serving While Politically Disqualified.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—Three members of the Senate, Messrs. PATTERSON, DUSENBERRY, and MOORE, and three members of the House of Delegates, Messrs. COGHILL, WALKER, and GRAY, received official notification today from Col. R. W. HUGHES, United States Attorney of the Western District of Virginia, that he will at once institute proceedings against them before the Grand Jury of the United States Court, at Lynchburg, for violation of the Fifteenth Amendment, in that they have assumed to act as members of the General Assembly of Virginia while laboring under political disabilities. All of the gentlemen concerned express their readiness to meet the charge, but say that they prefer the matter to be heard and argued before Judge BOND rather than Judge RIVES.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—An area of rain has extended from the western Gulf States eastward to the South Atlantic coast; that of snow from the northwest to Tennessee, Virginia, New-Jersey, Lake Erie, and the upper lakes. Rising barometer, north-westerly winds and clearing weather is now prevailing throughout the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of snow will extend eastward over the Middle States and Southern New-England States to-night, and over the latter on Saturday. Rising barometer, falling temperature, north-westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward during to-night over Lake Michigan, Indiana, and thence to Northern Florida, and on Saturday over the South Atlantic and Western Middle States.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

MURDER IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE.

A Man and his Wife Throw a Fellow-Lodger Down-Stairs.

At a late hour last night, an Irishman named JOHN CROWE, and his wife, MARY CROWE, quarreled with a fellow-lodger named JOHN McDOWNES, in the tenement-house, No. 52 Mulberry-street, which terminated in CROWE and his wife throwing McDOWNES down stairs, from the effects of which he died a short time afterward. It appears that CROWE and McDOWNES, and their families have for the past six months been living together in a room on the same floor of the house, but owing to some family disagreement McDOWNES decided to move, and accordingly procured another room on the third story. Both parties had been drinking freely during the evening. About 11 o'clock McDOWNES began to move his few articles of furniture from CROWE's room to his new abode, when CROWE and his wife seized him as he was ascending the third-story stairs and threw him over the stair-railing, the deceased pitching on his head. An alarm was immediately given by the other inmates of the house, which brought the Police, who immediately procured a stretcher, but he died on the way to the Station-house. CROWE and his wife were both arrested.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

It snowed last night in Richmond, Va.

The thermometer marked ten degrees below zero in Quebec on Wednesday morning.

Thursday, April 4, is to be Fast Day in New-Hampshire.

The President has signed the act granting pre-emption rights to settlers in California.

The heaviest snow of the season in Memphis, Tenn., fell yesterday morning.

The anti-Chinese rioters are on trial for murder at Los Angeles.

The trial of Mrs. McCARTHY, of Utica, on the charge of shooting a man in a street-car, will begin on Monday.

Hon. JOHN PRENTISS, the veteran editor of New-Hampshire, reached his ninety-fourth birthday on Thursday.

The mean man has got around to Worcester, Mass. He stole a stick of candy from a little boy, and when he complained, kicked him.

The Grand Trunk Company intend to build a bridge over the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec.

Dr. J. B. DILLINGHAM, a Boston dentist, is reported to have absconded, to the regret of many creditors.

Lieut. SAMUEL W. BERRY has been detached from torpedo duty at Newport, R. I., and ordered to staff duty in the South Atlantic Fleet.

It is said that Count MURAT was recently arrested at Calais, on landing from England, and compelled to return.

One of the mills of the North Andover Mill Company was burned, with all the machinery, yesterday.

LUKE PADDON, a murderer, died in jail in Memphis, Tenn., on Thursday night, of consumption.

Three men were seriously injured in North Providence, R. I., yesterday morning, by the breaking of a ladder.

The Oregon Republican State Convention has indorsed the Administration of GRANT and COLFAX.

The bill to regulate elections, and apportioning the Congressional Districts of New-Jersey, passed the State Senate yesterday.

Richmond, Va., shipped 5,890,460 pounds of chewing tobacco, and 488,284 pounds of smoking tobacco, between Oct. 1, 1871, and March 1, 1872.

Hon. ROBERT McFARLAND has announced himself a candidate for election as Supreme Judge of Tennessee. He now holds the office by appointment of the Governor.

The Auburn *Advertiser* says that Ex-Secretary SEWARD has not yet consented to deliver the oration at the inauguration of the Lincoln national monument.

JAMES C. DAVIS shot and killed his wife at the Metropolitan Hotel, Cincinnati, he declares accidentally. Mrs. DAVIS was a circus performer, and was known as "Rosa."

The excitement over the temperance question continues in the North-west. The Germans of Illinois intend to make the repudiation of the new law a political test.

Two herders near Fort Laramie were attacked by a party of Cheyennes on Thursday, and one Indian was wounded. The Indians took two horses, which were recovered.

In Centralia, Mo., on Thursday night, the Masonic Hall, Flag's Hall, a drug-store, hardware-store and dry-goods-store were burned. Loss, $35,000; partially insured.

The billiard-match for the championship of California, between McCLEERY and WAITE, was won by McCLEERY, in fifty-one innings and a score of 1,501 to 911.

In the New-Jersey House, yesterday, the Committee to investigate the charges against the Home for Soldiers in Newark, reported that the charges were not sustained.

The bill to increase the capital of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and enable them to connect with another road, was passed in the New-Jersey House yesterday.

Bequests to several public institutions of Philadelphia by the late LEVI DICKSON will be lost—thirty days not having expired between the execution of the will and the death of the testator.

An Eastern paper expresses the opinion that, if some of the zeal shown in its city in growling was turned into new channels, there would be most surprising results from increase of business.

A New-Orleans paper, speaking of a man who left this country with SLIDELL, as his Secretary, and has remained in France ever since, says that "by his death the United States loses a valuable citizen."

The British Government has notified President THIERS that they cannot modify the custom duties on commodities of France during the year the Commercial treaty between the two nations remained in force.

The aggregate issues of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society down to March 2, amount to 1,460,117 articles. Mattresses, blankets, comfortables, shoes, sheeting, bedsteads, chairs, tables, stoves, pails, and men's, women's and children's clothing, are included in the long list.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An Irrepressible Question in the House of Lords.

The Cabinet Still Refuses to Discuss the Treaty.

Successful Ruse by Gen. Cespedes in Cuba.

A Garrison Lured Out and the Town Sacked.

Latest Aspect of the Mexican Revolution.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Ineffectual Attempt to Induce the British Cabinet to Speak—The Treaty "Misconstrued."

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Lords, this evening, the Earl of DERBY, in accordance with the notice given on Tuesday night, proposed his question as to the course the Government intended to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington. He hoped the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to state that Her Majesty's Government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the present session, and decline to admit the claims for indirect damages made by the American Government before the Geneva Tribunal. All knew that the public anxiety was great. It was an anomalous state of things that, while all the newspapers of the country were discussing this question, Parliament should be forbidden to debate it. He warned the Government that the doctrine that they had already sacrificed much for peace, and had better give more than fail, was dangerous. He asked, further, if Great Britain would appear before the Geneva Board, under the circumstances?

Earl GRANVILLE replied that Mr. GLADSTONE and he himself had already given answers to these questions, to which nothing could be added at present. Complete publicity at this juncture was impossible.

The Earl of MALMESBURY objected to the continued silence of Parliament. If the Treaty of Washington had been discussed last year, the present difficulties would have been averted. Lord WESTBURY spoke in condemnation of the conduct of the American Government. It had been distinctly promised that indirect damages would not be pressed, and it would be contrary to England's honor to admit them after such mutual understanding. Earl GRANVILLE intimated that the treaty had been misconstrued.

The Second British Note En Route to This Country.

A private cable-dispatch, received here last night, states that the White Star steamer *Baltic* left Queenstown at 4½ P. M., today, for New-York, bearing the second note of Earl GRANVILLE on the *Alabama* claims. She is due here on the 31st inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fenian Debate in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, member for Belfast, moved a resolve that in the opinion of the House, the Government in recently prohibiting a celebration at Londonderry, while allowing party demonstrations in Dublin and Cork, evinced a spirit of partiality highly to be condemned. Mr. JOHNSTON addressed the House in support of his motion. He showed that this was not the first time the Government had left undisturbed Fenian amnesty meetings and processions, which were directly contrary to law, while loyal demonstrations at Derry were regularly prohibited.

Lord YARMOUTH, member for Antrim, seconded the motion.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON, Chief Secretary for Ireland, defended the course pursued by the Government. It had not proceeded under the Party Processions act, but according to the common law. It knew that a breach of the peace was certain in case the celebration took place at Derry. No such apprehensions were felt with regard to the demonstrations in Dublin or Cork. He declared that the Party Processions act was not required, and announced that he intended to propose a bill repealing it.

Mr. PATTEN doubted the Government's impartiality. He hoped both parties in Ireland would give up these processions.

Mr. MAGUIRE deprecated the revival of questions which only tended to perpetuate enmity.

Mr. RICHARD DOWSE, member for Londonderry, defended his constituents, but approved of the suppression of the processions. These party demonstrations were illegal, and provocative of bloodshed; and if they were continued, any Government undertaking to rule Ireland, would find difficulty. The Government had put a stop to Waterloo celebrations in England because they offended the susceptibilities of the French. He commended the example of England, in submitting quietly to this prohibition, to the people of Ireland.

Speeches were also made by Viscount CRICHTON, Sir HENRY BRUCE, Messrs. McCLURE, BRADY and others.

Mr. DISRAELI closed the debate. He thought these processions should either be entirely abolished or impartially permitted. As the Chief Secretary for Ireland had promised to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Party Processions act, he advised the member from Belfast to withdraw his motion.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

CUBA.

A Spanish Garrison Outwitted and the Town Sacked—A Sloop with Arms Scuttled—Dissensions Among the Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 22.—Later dates from Cuba bring the following intelligence: The insurgents, under the command of President CESPEDES, attacked the town of Sagua de Tahamo on the 5th inst., and by a feint succeeded in drawing off the garrison. While the Spanish troops were pursuing CESPEDES' party, another force of insurgents entered the town by a different route and sacked the place. The movements of the insurgents were successful. A small sloop, which was conveying ammunition to the insurgent forces, was scuttled near Guatanamo, to prevent her capture by the Spaniards. The Captain and crew escaped and landed safely in Jamaica. A large sum of money has been forwarded by Cuban sympathisers in Porto Rico to the Cuban Junta in New-York. The landing of CARLOS GARCIA on the Island of Cuba is considered certain. The course pursued by the *España* (newspaper) is the cause of dissensions among the Spaniards of Havana.

MEXICO.

How Zacatecas was Captured by the Government Forces.

MATAMORAS, March 22.—The Revolutionary Committee of Tamaulipas issued a bulletin, today, announcing the recent official report of engagements near Zacatecas to the 14th inst. President JUAREZ's forces took Zacatecas on the 6th inst. through the treachery of a corps of prisoners taken at Matapuiga, who joined the revolutionists and were holding the mountain of Tabufo, near Zacatecas, and surrendered it to ROCHA without resistance. After the defeat of the revolutionists under DONATA GUERRA, they retired in good order to Fresnillo, where, on the 14th instant, they repulsed a column of troops which ROCHA had sent after them, and captured twenty pieces of artillery. This enabled the revolutionists to be again on the offensive, and they now confront Gen. ROCHA with a force equal to that of the Juarists.

OUR CANALS.

The Canal Appraisers Once More—Repeal of the Law of 1870.

The Albany *Argus*, some two weeks or so since, put in an appearance as the apologist and defender of the Canal Appraisers and the advocate of the continuance of the law of 1870.

That paper opens the discussion on its part by observing that the "NEW-YORK TIMES has recently published several sensational articles relative to canal claims," &c. What we did publish was by no means "sensational," in the usual significance of the words. We intended, however, that our exposures, while confined within the limits of sober truth and fact, should produce a sensation in the minds of the people, and in this object no failure attended our efforts. It was well calculated to create a sensation to be told that canal claims were being trumped up against the State at the rate of millions of dollars per annum, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money was being disposed of by a process that hardly equaled in dignity and deliberation the proceedings in a country Justices' Court.

We stated that we had competent authority for putting the amount of canal claims accumulated under the law of 1870 at nine millions of dollars; but we qualified the statement by the expression of our incredulity that it could reach such a sum—that even at one-tenth of that amount it was an alarming fact, and demanded the public attention. Subsequently, the report of the Canal Appraisers, in obedience to a resolution of the Assembly, under date of Jan. 30—not Jan. 22, as the *Argus* has it—but which was two or three weeks in passing through the printer's hands, furnished some precise information on the subject, which we lost no time in laying before the public. As far as the report went, we based our remarks upon it. The *Argus* is very careful not to follow our example and publish the figures as they were extracted from the Appraisers by the action of the Assembly. We rested our case upon the figures thus produced. Lest the amounts of pending claims should not be clearly borne in mind by our readers, we repeat them here:

Amount of claims filed under the act of 1870	$4,455,359 84
Amount of Black River claims filed under the act of 1870	659,141 12
Amount of claims presented prior to 1870, heard but not decided	180,159 75
Grand total	$5,294,660 71

These figures are not "sensational"—they are frightful. By a table given in the Appraisers' report it appears that upon a series of claims amounting to $719,364 24, decided by them, the awards made amounted to $367,945 57—being something more than fifty per cent. of the aggregate amount claimed. If this may be taken as the ratio to be observed hereafter in making awards, then the State is liable to be mulcted in damages, under this head, upon the claims referred to in the report to the extent of nearly or quite three millions of dollars. And this, too, after the State has been paying for canal damages for fifteen or twenty years at a cost of many millions of dollars. The stream flowing from the Treasury for this branch of expenditure is annually increasing in volume. The canals are no longer self-supporting. It has become necessary to levy heavy taxes upon the people to defray the expense of maintaining the canals. A tax is expressly levied to meet Canal Appraisers' awards. The *Argus* is itself authority for the statement that the amount of awards made during a period of fifteen months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, was $1,185,667. The net revenues of the canals for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, were only $569,947 61. On every side profligacy and corruption prevail, taxation is increasing, economy and strict accountability are words no longer recognized as having a meaning, and intelligent and reflecting men are more and more perplexed and disheartened over the probable issue of the experiment of popular government. It was in this exigency that the subject of the extravagant allowances for canal damages was presented to our consideration, and in treating it as one which required the attention of the Legislature, we have discharged, truly, a self-imposed duty, but not a fruitless one, by any means, if we shall ultimately succeed in procuring the repeal of the iniquitous law of 1870.

By the way, we will take occasion to remark, just here, that it does not become the *Argus* to administer a rebuke to us for laudably attempting to stay the tide of corruption. Nobody knows better than the editors and managers of that paper how fearfully the torrent of licentiousness in the conduct of public affairs sweeps through the capital of the State, overreaching all the barriers of honor and honesty, and menacing the people with the most grievous taxation or bankruptcy. They know perfectly well where millions of dollars of the people's money have gone to make artifice, collusion with dishonest officials and plunder gainful trades. They know how the least deserving are enriched, "beyond the dreams of avarice," by the spoliation of the Treasury. We have essayed to stop one of the petty leaks from the people's coffers, and for the service and the motive were entitled to the countenance, not the hostile manifestations of the *Argus*. To be treated thus as an intruder and slanderer argues that the *Argus* itself is in league with the thieves, and has no thunderbolts in store to be hurled at any but the foes of peculation and the friends of Reform.

The total length of the canals of this State is 900 miles. There are more than two claims for damages pending before the Appraisers for every mile of canal. We should be glad to be able to state how many claims have been acted upon since the office of Canal Appraiser was created. Are we mistaken in estimating that a claim has been fastened, first and last, upon every ten rods of canal owned by the State—and that, too, without paying for the land originally comprised within the blue lines? We suspect we are within bounds. When is the thing to end? We perceive the catalogue of claims enormously extended within two years past, under legislation not asked for by the people, and not, indeed, known to them. When is the steady, remorseless draft upon the Treasury, or rather upon the people's pockets, on this account to be made to cease, or even to be diminished? Thus far their augmentation has been cared for, apparently, by the Legislature; and under the vicious act of 1870 they have been piled up pyramid high.

The *Argus* endeavors to draw a contrast between the awards made by the present Board and their immediate predecessors favorable to the former in respect to the aggregate of the sums awarded. We believe we have not reflected upon the present Board as individuals, or as public officers; our strictures have been aimed at the system. The *Argus* will not find us defending the action of any former Board because its members consisted of those of our own political faith. The stench of corruption and prodigality which hangs about the Appraisers' Board has not been of any recent origin, we admit. We desire to abrogate the entire machine, because it has been running in the same foul channel for so long a period, and because, under the infamous law of 1870, its earlier vicious tendencies have been so largely and dangerously increased.

It is with great pleasure, therefore, that we observe that the Canal Committee of the Assembly have, though some delay has intervened, reported in favor of the bill, which passed the Senate several weeks since by the strong vote of 20 to 7, for repealing the act of 1870. We feel assured that the bill will meet with a favorable reception in the Assembly. We only feel solicitous that repeal shall be pure and simple—without conditions or reserve. Repeal is a measure of reform—let it not come off halting or grudgingly. The law of 1870 had a corrupt and incestuous origin, and the stain it has made can only be effaced by total repeal. We hear it whispered from Albany that attempts will be made to amend the Senate bill, so as to save the interests of those parties under the law whose superior address or sharp practice has enabled them to make some progress in the submission of their cases. We perceive no reason why all should not stand or fall together.

We wish here to disclaim, once for all, that we look forward to no such event as that which should leave the State absolved from all responsibility for any just claims against it, other than what might be found in an application to the Legislature. The Board of Appraisers should be swept away, and the power of the Canal Board to vote away the public money should be taken from it. The substitute for these two hot-beds of fraud and collusion should be a Court of Claims of the highest character, independent and incorruptible—a tribunal where every fair demand might be heard, but no opportunity allowed for collusory arrangements. The Judges in such a Court should be qualified to sit in the Court of Appeals, and the interests of the State should be protected, not by shysters picked up along the line of the canals to barter and traffic with the claimants, but by a lawyer of the highest reputation for ability and integrity. The proceedings in such a Court should be under fixed and established rules; should be conducted in public, and provision should be made for publishing a report in every instance of a trial. Whatever the expense of such a Court might be, it would save a vast amount of money to the State, and entirely break up the present irresponsible, corrupt, and flagitious system under which canal claims and contractors' claims by the thousand are resurrected and varnished up, and used to promote debauchery and crime.

This proposition would relieve the Legislature and the Canal Board from a large amount of responsibility and labor, to be bestowed upon more legitimate objects; would save the Treasury from unwarrantable drafts, and would, as far as the new order of things could be applied, wipe out corruption and restore the age of honesty and fair dealing. In the way we are progressing now, the goal in sight is bankruptcy, repudiation, intolerable taxation and the destruction of all confidence in the capacity of the people to govern safely and wisely. But we do not lose faith altogether. For every evil we believe there exists a proper remedy, and if the friends of Reform will stand shoulder to shoulder in the good work of purification, they will yet enjoy the supreme satisfaction of driving the harpies from their prey and celebrating the complete triumph of their cause.

A NEW LIBEL SUIT.

An Order of Arrest Issued for Charles A. Dana—Particulars of the Charges Against Him.

An order of arrest has been issued against CHARLES A. DANA, publisher of the *Sun*, on the complaint of Mr. WILLIAM H. KEMBLE and Mr. MOON, of Philadelphia, on the ground of a libelous article published in that paper of March 15, and the damages are laid at $50,000 in each case. The article accused Mr. KEMBLE, who is President of the People's Bank of Philadelphia, and was formerly Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, of conspiring with a Mr. EVANS to defraud that State of $300,000, and with receiving $25,000 from EVANS while in the office of Treasurer of the State, which accusations are emphatically denied *in toto* by the plaintiff. The article also contains a letter from Mr. KEMBLE, the date of which is changed one year, thereby allowing an entirely different construction being put upon its contents. This is fully explained in Mr. KEMBLE's affidavit, and that gentleman denies the entire truth of the article from beginning to end. As soon as Mr. KEMBLE read the article he retained Mr. ECCLESINE, as counsel, by telegraph.

Similar charges are made by the journal in question against Mr. MOON, a director in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which Mr. MOON, in his affidavit, denies in detail. The subject is now being investigated before the Pennsylvania Legislature, at Harrisburg, and Mr. MOON's testimony before its Committee is of the most positive character in disavowing any complicity whatever, direct or indirect, with EVANS, and asserts that as far as regards these two gentlemen the article is utterly false and without foundation.

Before proceeding to obtain the order of arrest, Mr. ECCLESINE, on behalf of Mr. MOON, addressed a letter to the publishers of the *Sun*, demanding the name of the author of the article. In reply he received a communication from W. BARTLETT, that paper's counsel, refusing the information unless an explicit statement in writing was sent to him, stating for what purpose the name of the author of the article was desired. On this refusal, Mr. ECCLESINE, acting under the advice of Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM, applied for and obtained from Judge SEDGWICK, of the Superior Court, two orders of arrest, holding Mr. CHARLES A. DANA in bail to the amount of $5,000 in each suit. The orders, now in the hands of the Sheriff for execution, are made returnable on Monday next, and in case they cannot be enforced, application will be made for an alias order. The plaintiffs' bonds of $10,000 each have been signed by CHARLES L. FROST, President of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and Mr. JOHN MCDONALD, representing the Pennsylvania Central Railroad in this City.

The Watches and Jewelry Smuggling Case—Verdict Against Marxen.

The case of CHARLES E. MARXEN, accused of smuggling a quantity of watches and jewelry into this port, was concluded in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. In charging the jury, Judge BENEDICT observed that if the prisoner had really intended, as claimed, to carry his goods through to Mexico, he should have executed the bond required by the statute; yet it was not proof of criminal intent that he had failed to do so. The point on which their decision must turn, was the simple question whether he in good faith did intend to carry his goods through; if they thought from the evidence that such was the fact, then their verdict must be one of acquittal; if, on the other hand, they believed that this was simply a cover to an attempt at smuggling, then they must find the prisoner guilty. The jury, after an absence of about an hour, returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence was reserved.

Republican Nominations in Westchester County.

The following nominations have been made by the Republicans of towns in Westchester County:

WEST FARMS.—For Supervisor, Chas. W. Bathgate; Town Clerk, Daniel Mapes; Justice of the Peace, George Wallace; Assessors, Philip Bervan and John Pierce; Overseers of the Poor, Henry Sigel and Morris Wilkins; Commissioner of Highways, Chas. Bathgate.

RYE.—For Supervisor, Amhurst Wight, Jr., Republican; and for Town Clerk, Herman L. Marshall, Democrat.

GREENBURG.—For Justice of the Peace, George M. Acker, for the short term; Commissioner of Highways, James H. Cannon; Overseer of the Poor, Wm. H. Lang. Messrs. J. B. Brown, R. H. Mellefont, G. H. Frisbie, J. R. Ackerman, J. V. Dorland, Justus Kneirim, and J. F. Kendall were appointed Town Committee for the ensuing year.

YONKERS.—For Supervisor, Charles E. Waring; Town Clerk, Hiram S. Wiggins; Justice of the Peace, John D. Comstock; Assessor, John Benson; Commissioner of Highways, John Forsyth; Overseers of the Poor, Benjamin A. Starr and David Irwin.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Gigantic Preparations by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for the Coming Season—A Short Route, via the Midland, Between New-York and Oswego, in Prospect.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.,
Thursday, March 20, 1872.

Never before in the history of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has that organization made such preparations for a season's transportation of coal as during the past three months. The canal closed in December last, with transportation many thousand tons behind the previous season, which was also not a prosperous one, owing to difficulties in the mining regions. The memorable strike of the Winter of 1871 delayed the opening of the canal until a late day, and it was impossible to catch up with a favorable year's transportation. The coming season, however, promises to exceed any previous year in the number of tons taken from Honesdale, the head of the canal, to Rondout, the terminus. Every mine of the Company has been worked all Winter to its fullest capacity, and nearly half a million tons of coal have been brought over the Moosic Mountain on the Company's road and piled on the Honesdale docks, ready to be loaded on the boats as soon as water can be let in the canal. The immense piles of coal now stored at Honesdale form the largest quantity of mixed coal, in one place, in the world. Besides the amount now stored, over one hundred thousand tons have been shipped from the Company's docks over the Erie Railway, and several thousand tons used to supply the home demand. It was the expectation of the Company to let water in the canal on the 15th inst., everything being in readiness; but the large quantities of ice in the bed prevented. This is now the sole impediment to the opening of navigation, and a few warm days will remove it. Then will commence a movement of coal that is to be carried on by a large force, night and day, up to the very latest possible moment, and which it is expected will take nearly two million tons to tide water. Since the 1st of January the Company has mined nearly 550,000 tons of coal, 425,000 tons of which are now on the docks at Honesdale. Thirty-two collieries are now controlled by this organization, and its calculation is to mine about four million tons of coal during 1872. It is stated that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has become interested in the new West Shore route, now in course of construction, between New-York and Albany, and that it is to be under its direct control when completed. This will give the Company unbroken communication with the Northern New-York and Canadian Markets, from New-York City, it having leased and purchased important railroad lines running north out of Albany. Hon. THOS. CORNELL, a leading director of the Delaware and Hudson was recently elected a director in the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company, which enterprise he originally opposed, and it is believed that West Shore line is to reach New-York by connection at Kingston with the former road. The Wallkill Valley Railroad traverses the most wealthy and fertile region of Orange County. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is also reaching out its powerful hands in other directions, and is fast getting control of leading and important railroad connections.

Certain capitalists of New-York City and in this county, encouraged, it is said, by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, are agitating the subject of building a railroad, or rather extending one, from Port Jervis to Deckertown, Sussex County, N. J., where it will connect with the New-Jersey Midland. The object of this road is to make a shorter route to New-York. The Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad, extending from this place to Monticello, Sullivan County, twenty-four miles, will form a link in the connection: and a branch from Monticello west to the main line of the New-York and Oswego Midland, another. For the latter, the village of Monticello is bonded in thirty thousand dollars, and the survey is made, and the road will doubtless be completed during the coming Summer. The route from Port Jervis to Deckertown will be easy, the bridging of the Neversink River, and the tunneling of the Blue Ridge for a quarter of a mile being necessary, however. It is of considerable importance to this section, as it would bring New-York City twenty-four miles nearer that by the Erie. Since the matter has been discussed, and certain leading railroad men have become certain of its feasibility, and aware of its importance; it is stated that the Erie Railway Company has taken into earnest consideration the extending of the road, now building between Paterson and Newark, on through to Port Jervis, and thus reap the advantage of the short route. Whether the latter will assume tangible form, or what effect the new Erie management will have on it, remains to be seen. It is probable, however, that the difficulties and complications in the affairs of Erie that are certain to follow in the wake of recent events, will postpone any definite action in the matter, and in the meantime the enterprise in the interest of the Midland will, no doubt, be pushed to completion. In any event, a road from Port Jervis, through the Jersey valley to New-York, is one of the inevitable things an immediate future will see consummated.

TURF NOTES.

Entries to Nashville Stakes.

The Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association announces that the Spring meeting will begin on Monday, May 27, and end on Saturday, June 1.

The accident to *Helmbold* is regretted by all turfmen, as it prevented his owner from entering him in the cup races this year. He is the only horse credited with winning the Monmouth, Saratoga and Westchester cups in one season. This he accomplished in 1870.

The Cold Spring Course of Milwaukee, Wis., is offered to lease. From this we should judge that the association controlling that course does not intend giving the usual meetings this year.

The Cleveland Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, will hold its second annual meeting in July next, commencing on the 16th of that month, and continuing four days. The Club holds out liberal inducements to the owners of fast horses. The large sum of $20,000 is offered in purses for runners and trotters.

Not to be outdone by its sister associations, the Goshen Park Association has offered $10,700 for a three days' meeting, to be held on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of July.

The following are the entries for the stakes of the Nashville Association, to be run at the Spring meeting. The Railroad Stake for green three-year olds, mile heats, $25 entrance, play or pay, the railroads to add $300; $50 to second horse:

1. Diggons & Holman's ch. f. Nina Turner, by Hiawatha, out of Cordova, by Lightning.
2. S. T. Drane's ch. g. Tom Aiken, by John Aiken, out of Likeness, by Boston.
3. A. Turner's ch. f. Flush, by Hiawatha, out of Fannie Bugg, by imp. Ambassador.
4. A. Turner's ch. f. Mignonette, by Jack Malone, out of Blondin, by Commodore.
5. James A. Mabry's ch. c. Eland, by Jack Malone, out of Gazelle, by imp. Albion.
6. John Mattingly's b. f. Bessie Lee, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Chorister.
7. J. R. Barry's ch. c. Planeroid, by Planet, out of Florence Nightingale, by O'Meara.
8. Bailie Peyton's ch. c. Whitlock, by Blacklock, out of Benecia, by Jack Malone.
9. Jesse Joyners' b. g. Jos. Guild, by Hiawatha, dam by Jack Malone.
10. G. W. Hunt's br. f. Warrene, by Hiawatha, dam by Jack Malone.
11. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. Linwood, by Exchequer, out of Crevasse, by Wagner.
12. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. Emperor, by Exchequer, out of Queen Mab, by Planet.
13. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. T. W. Doswell, by Exchequer, out of Delphine, by Red Eye.
14. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. J. L. Carrington, by Exchequer, out of Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
15. B. F. Cockrill's br. c. Mace, by Brown Dick, out of Poor Girl, by Hannibal.
16. B. F. Cockrill's ch. f. Jeannett, by Brown Dick, out of Sadowa, by Jack Malone.
17. W. G. Harding's b. f. Mariposa, by Jack Malone, out of Nubia, by imp. Albion.

The Turner Stake, for three-year olds, mile heats, $25 entrance, play or pay, $400 added, $50 to second horse.

1. R. B. Cheatham's ch. f. Belle Buckle, by Brown Dick, dam by Bulletin.
2. John B. Todd's ch. f. Ave Maria, by imp. Australian, out of Miss Morgan, by imp. Yorkshire.
3. J. A. Mabry's ch. f. by Jack Malone, out of Bettie Martin, by imp. Erin.
4. A. Turner's b. f. Bracelet, by Jack Malone, out of Gem, by Childe Harold.
5. G. W. Stewart's b. f. Jennie McKinney, by Planet, out of Volga, by imp. Glencoe.
6. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. T. W. Doswell, by Exchequer, out of Delphine, by Red Eye.
7. W. J. Bacon's ch. c. J. L. Carrington, by Exchequer, out of Tribulation, by Jeff. Davis.
8. W. G. Harding's b. f. Planchette, by Brown Dick, out of Odd Trick, by Lexington.

The Maxwell House Stake for three-year olds, two mile heats, $50 entrance, $25 forfeit, has eight entries, viz.: *Belle Buckle, Bracelet, Flush, Eland, Bessie Lee, Jennie McKinney, Planchette, Tallulah.* These entries should make a good race.

The Horse-breeders' Association of Jackson, Mich., offer $12,000 in premiums this year. The meeting will begin on June 11, and continue four days. The Owego Driving Park Association announce June 12 as the date on which its meeting will begin.

Attempts are being made to revive the turf at Washington. Several influential gentlemen are understood to be at the head of the movement. There is no reason why the attempt should not prove successful.

The Boston Jockey Club is anxious to hold a grand meeting in June, during the progress of GILMORE's Jubilee. The combination would not work well. The "music of the hoofs" would be drowned by the "cannonized" instruments of Boston's great "blowist."

GENERAL ORDER.

Mr. H. C. Bowen in Reply to Horace Greeley.

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1872.

Hon. Horace Greeley, Editor of the Tribune:

SIR:—I admire the enterprise of the *Tribune* in its recent efforts to expose and punish those who have been guilty of wrong-doing in regard to the General Order business. I suppose you will admit that it is *per se* a respectable vocation. So long as there are laws which require the transaction of General Order business, so long there must be parties to execute them. The General Order business, I suppose, is like any other business. It can be properly or improperly, honestly or dishonestly, managed.

A grocer may sand his sugar, water his rum, mix Indian-meal with his ginger, and do sundry other naughty things, and yet this does not prove the grocery business to be a dishonorable calling.

A dry-goods merchant may shorten his yard-stick, sell shoddy, or warrant a mixed fabric "all silk" or "all wool," and yet the dry-goods business, with its host of Stewarts and Claflins, may be honestly conducted. JEFFERSON DAVIS was not a very good specimen of a patriot, (although you went bail for him;) but it don't follow that good men and true patriots do not now exist.

Now, Sir, you have attempted to show to the public that some eleven or twelve years ago I was personally engaged in a disreputable, if not a dishonest vocation. You have tried to make it appear that I personally deserve the same condemnation and contempt which the wicked grocer, the shoddy merchant, the infamous traitor, and the Leets and Stockings of the present day receive from a justly indignant public. Let us look into the matter a little and see what effect daylight will have on the subject:

When the great rebellion broke out the firm of BOWEN, HOLMES & CO., with which I was then connected, was obliged to suspend business. Its assets, at the South and West principally, could not then be converted into cash, and after due consultation with friends, it was deemed best to go into liquidation.

At that time, with an immense pecuniary load on my shoulders, I should have been glad of the General Order business, or any other honorable and safe business which would have aided me in extricating myself and firm from difficulty. But a kind Providence interposed, and made it clear to me that I had better devote my life to the interests of the *Independent*.

At that time Mr. FREDERIC LAMBERT and Mr. E. E. BOWEN made arrangements to go permanently into the Storage and General Order business. The rebellion had thrown them out of employment, as well as myself and thousands of others. I was asked by many friends of these gentlemen to help them in starting the business proposed. In company with Mr. LAMBERT's brother, (Mr. WM. G. LAMBERT, the New-York managing partner of the well-known firm of A. A. LAWRENCE & Co., of Boston,) I called on Collector BARNEY, and asked him to give the General Order business on the East River to the gentlemen named. On hearing the statements made by both of us, at different interviews, the Collector decided to give them the business referred to. After the arrangement was made, and the writings were about to be drawn, SQUIRE & JOHNSON, who were to be associated with them, insisted, in a note to me, that I should sign the contract with them, and the other parties asserting that they would not fulfill their verbal agreement unless I would do so. They were promptly told that I had no personal interest in the business whatever. But no matter; they insisted on having my name to the paper—saying that they would then feel more sure of my influence to help them in retaining the business. I reluctantly signed the paper, and did give my "consent and sanction" to the arrangement; but I never, directly or indirectly, received a single cent from the business, or for my services in the matter. In no way was I personally benefited, except in knowing that I had been instrumental in aiding two good reliable men in earning bread for their families. I believe I did right, and under the same circumstances I should do the same thing again.

The enterprise of the *Tribune* reporter is commendable; but why did he not attempt to show the big pile of money said LAMBERT, BOWEN and others made out of this General Order business? Why did he not find out what a blunder Collector BARNEY made in appointing such improper men to serve the Government? Why did he not unearth the frauds, rascality, blackmailing, overcharging, and other wickedness of these parties? Why didn't said reporter "smell out" something that was awfully wicked under their administration? Because he could not. That is the answer; and I defy the *Tribune* to prove to the contrary.

And now, at this late date, after eleven years have passed away, I hereby promise and agree to make good to the last dollar every penny which either the Government or the merchants of New-York lost during the brief space of time during which LAMBERT, BOWEN & Co. were employed in the General Order business.

But once more: The reporter which the *Tribune* has employed in this case has evidently not done his whole duty. The *Tribune* must give him a better training before he will answer for "a first-class newspaper." I will help him finish up the job he has attempted to perform. Messrs. LAMBERT and BOWEN, during the short time they were employed in this business, received, both of them, at the rate of less than $1,500 each per year—an amount less, probably, than is paid to any of the *Tribune* reporters. They doubtless, however, got all they were entitled to under their partnership agreement; but the sum was so small that they were both obliged to look in other directions for means to support them. There was a time when the General Order business was honestly and fairly transacted, when the Collector of the Port of New-York could point with pride and satisfaction to the men engaged in it; and the before-mentioned period, I affirm, was a part of it.

Now, Mr. Editor, you thought the *Independent* had "held up the wrong Republican peculator" in criticising the doubtful course of Senator TRUMBULL. Will you now, therefore, be good enough, in the light of the foregoing facts, to trot out the right man, and let the public see him?

Very respectfully, HENRY C. BOWEN.

The Belt Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of Monday, the 16th, you published a communication signed A., alluding to the Belt Railroad, and as there are many errors in it I ask you to permit this correction. About Feb. 1 we moved both our lines of cars into our new depot, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Tenth-avenue, and are now running them from that point, doing away with our old east side depot at Thirty-sixth-street and First-avenue. The east side line runs from Fifty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue to Fifty-ninth-street, through Fifty-ninth-street to First-avenue, and so down to South Ferry, and back the same way, making a cross-town line through Fifty-ninth-street from river to river, avoiding the changing of cars at Fifty-ninth and Fifth-avenue. This is not a temporary expedient, as your correspondent suggests, to last only while the Legislature is in session, but a permanent one. Again, this road never hauls off cars on account of rainy weather, but runs on a regular time-table, a copy of which any one can see at the depot.

As very nearly all of our cars have been renewed within three years, and as every one is thoroughly cleaned every night, they cannot be in any dirty, filthy condition.

In the absence of the President of the road I make this communication, hoping you will publish it. C. G. CLARK, Vice President.

OFFICE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, corner Fifty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1872.

Stokes' Case—A Further Adjournment Granted.

Counsel of EDWARD S. STOKES appeared yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge CARDOZO, in relation to the bill of exceptions prepared on behalf of the prisoner.

Mr. ELDRIDGE T. GERRY stated that the bill of exceptions had been served the day previous, which was the last day but one covered by the Judge's stay.

A copy of the bill, which was here handed up to the Court, showed it to be a formidable document of about 500 foolscap pages, and Judge CARDOZO, after glancing over it, said he saw nothing to be done except to grant a further adjournment.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he would examine the bill and give notice to the prisoner's counsel when he was prepared to settle it.

Mr. GERRY said he supposed, in that case, the stay already granted would be continued by the Court.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he did not see any reason why the prisoner should not be called on to plead today.

Mr. MCKEON said he did not think the prisoner could be compelled to plead until there was a judgment of *respondat ouster* duly entered.

Judge CARDOZO directed that the stay of proceedings should continue, and adjourned the case indefinitely.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Religious Views of the Martyred President—His Last Expressed Wish a Desire to Visit the Holy Land.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, March 18.

A few months since several eminent gentlemen, trustees of the University of Chicago, desirous of recording in the archives of that institution, for place in history, authentic evidence concerning the religious character and opinions of their friend, addressed Rev. N. W. MINER, for fifteen years a resident of Springfield and the neighbor of Mr. LINCOLN, requesting of him a detail of facts within his knowledge bearing on the subject. For many years Mr. LINCOLN was more free and frequent in conversation on religious topics with Dr. MINER than any other—especially on the occasion of a sojourn of Dr. MINER and his estimable wife at the White House, at the time when the death of little WILLIE and the sad occurrences of the war, oppressed him with sorrow and care, led him to seek, more than ever before, the consolation of religious thoughts and the counsels of his friend. We commend this plain and truthful statement to those who loved Mr. LINCOLN and were profoundly grieved when his true sentiments on a vital point were attempted to be turned to bad uses by profane hands:

BELVIDERE, Ill., Aug. 1, 1871.

Hon. J. Y. Scammon, Rev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D., LL. D., Hon. L. D. Boone, Rev. W. W. Evarts, D. D., and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter requesting me to communicate to you the facts that have come within my knowledge, in regard to the religious views of the late President LINCOLN, is before me, and I will endeavor to comply with your request. I do so the more cheerfully because I am anxious, with yourselves and thousands of others who revere the memory of that great and good man, to do what I can to defeat the designs of infidels and skeptics, who are endeavoring "to take from the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN an acknowledgment of his belief in Divine revelation, and his known reliance upon Divine Providence." I shall in this letter state facts derived from two sources, namely, from Mr. LINCOLN himself and his wife.

I first became acquainted with Mr. LINCOLN in the Spring of 1855. Living on the same street with him, my residence being on the opposite corner, I saw him almost daily. I was a frequent visitor at his house, and knew him intimately, sympathizing with him in his political views, and admiring his honesty and moral integrity. I was drawn toward him and took special pains to cultivate his acquaintance which, in process of time, ripened into mutual confidence and friendship.

At this period I do not think Mr. LINCOLN was what is termed an experimental Christian. I used to see him sometimes at the funerals of his old neighbors, and sometimes at church on the Sabbath; but he was not a constant attendant on the means of grace. But during my long and intimate acquaintance with him, and the many conversations I had with him from time to time on numerous subjects, I never heard a word fall from his lips that gave me the remotest idea that his mind was even tinctured with infidel sentiments; but, on the contrary, the more intimately I became acquainted with him, the more deeply was I impressed with the conviction that he believed, not only in the overruling Providence of God, but in the divinity of the Sacred Scriptures, and had a profound reverence for everything true, noble and good.

After the election of Mr. LINCOLN to the Presidency, he seemed to have fully comprehended the vast responsibility of his high office and the dangers and difficulties he would have to encounter in the discharge of his duties. This led him to serious reflection; and feeling that he was inadequate to meet and discharge those duties in his own wisdom and thought, he asked Christians to pray for him, that he might have help from on High.

In the early part of the Winter of 1861, in view of the threatening attitude of the Southern States in passing the ordinance of secession, a national fast was appointed by President BUCHANAN. The day, I remember, was generally observed in Springfield. The meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, and was largely attended by the most respectable and best people in the city. The various churches of the town were represented. Many fervent prayers were offered for our beloved country, and for the man whom Providence had raised up to guide the "Ship of State" over a rough and stormy sea. Mr. LINCOLN was not indifferent to the deep and spiritual influence of that meeting. He listened attentively to the earnest prayers which were made, with thrilling interest. At the close of the meeting I passed down the aisle in which he was standing, and taking me by the hand he said, with deep emotion and with tearful eyes, "Mr. MINER, this has been a good meeting. I hardly know how it could have been made better. I feel very grateful for the prayers offered in my behalf, and hope they may be answered."

On the morning of the 11th of February, Mr. LINCOLN, with his family, left Springfield for Washington. The State Legislature and a large crowd of his friends and neighbors had assembled at the depot, on the occasion of his departure, to bid him good-bye. Just before the cars started he stepped on the platform, uncovered his head and delivered that short farewell speech which thrilled the hearts of those of us who heard it, and the heart of the nation who read it. On that occasion I heard him say: "A duty devolves upon me which is, perhaps, greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of WASHINGTON. He never could have succeeded, except for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him; and in the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support; and I hope you, my friends, will pray that I may receive that Divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain."

I did not meet with Mr. LINCOLN again till in April, 1862. Death had entered the "White House." WILLIE LINCOLN, a promising son of the President, had died. The grief of Mr. and Mrs. LINCOLN was great. Being an old friend and neighbor, we went to see them, that we might, if possible, impart some spiritual consolation to them in their deep bereavement. It was during this visit, of nearly a week, that we learned more of the religious views and feelings of the late President than we ever knew before.

Mr. LINCOLN expressed great pleasure on seeing me, and in the course of our conversation he remarked: "I am glad you have come; it is a relief to see an old friend from Springfield, and I can talk with you as I cannot with any one else." As it was my first visit to the capital, he proposed to go with me some afternoon, when he had a little leisure, to visit the Smithsonian Institute, the navy-yard and other places of interest in Washington. An afternoon of a Thursday was fixed upon for the ride. Being alone, we conversed freely on the stirring events of the times. The battle of Shiloh had just been fought, and many of Mr. LINCOLN's friends were among the dead and wounded. The awful destruction of life, the loss of dear friends weighed heavily upon his mind, and he was sad and dejected. And then, too, the elections, in some of the States, had been adverse to the Administration, and the President was almost discouraged at the state of things. I said to him, "Well, Mr. LINCOLN, you have this encouragement, Christian people, all over the country, are praying for you as they never prayed for mortal man before." "I believe that," he said, "and this is an encouraging thought to me. If I were not sustained by the prayers of God's people, I could not endure the constant pressure. I should give up hoping for success."

In the course of our conversation at this time I asked, "Do you think, judging from your stand-point, that we shall be able to put down this rebellion?" He answered, "You know I am not of a very hopeful temperament. I can take hold of a thing and hold on a good while. But trusting in God for help, and believing that our cause is just and right, I firmly believe we shall conquer in the end. But the struggle will be protracted and severe, involving a fearful loss of property and life. What strange scenes" he continued to remark, "are these through which we are passing. I am sometimes astonished at the part I am acting in this terrible drama. I can hardly believe that I am the same man I was a few years ago, when I was living in my humble way with you in Springfield. I often ask myself the question, 'When shall I awake and find it all a dream?' This getting the nomination for President, and being elected, is all very pleasant to a man's ambition; but to be the President, and to meet the responsibilities and discharge the duties of the office in times like these is anything but pleasant. I would gladly, if I could, take my neck from under the yoke, and go home with you to Springfield, and live, as I used, in peace with my friends, than to endure this harassing kind of life. But," with great solemnity he added, "it has pleased Almighty God to place me in my present position, and, looking up to Him for wisdom and divine guidance, I must work out my destiny as best I can."

Our conversation on this occasion was free, and without ever a thought of its publication; but all that was said during that memorable afternoon I spent alone with that great and good man is engraven too deeply on my memory ever to be effaced. I felt certain of this fact, that if Mr. LINCOLN was not really an experimental Christian, he was acting like one. He was doing his duty manfully, and looking up to God for help in time of need, and like the immortal WASHINGTON, he believed in the efficacy of prayer, and it was his custom to read the Scriptures and pray himself.

And here I would relate an incident which occurred on the 4th of March, 1861, as told to me by Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. LINCOLN wrote the conclusion of his inaugural address the morning it was delivered. The family being present, he read it to them. He then said he wished to be left alone for a short season. The family retired to an adjoining room, but not so far distant but that the voice of prayer could be distinctly heard. There, closeted with God alone, surrounded by enemies and those who would take his life, he commended his country's cause and all that was dear to him to God's providential care, and with a mind calmed by communion with his Father in heaven, and with a courage equal to the danger he came forth from that retirement ready for duty. Like the "Father of his country," whose character he so much admired, in a time of impending danger he sought and obtained help from heaven.

But before bringing this too long letter to a close, let me say a word or two about his going to the theatre the night he was assassinated. It has been a matter of regret to many good men that he came to his tragic end in such a place. But if the circumstances of his going there were fully known, it might relieve their minds somewhat. It has been said that Mrs. LINCOLN urged her husband to go to the theatre against his will. This is not so. On the contrary, she tried to persuade him *not* to go, but he insisted. I have this statement from Mrs. LINCOLN herself. He said: "I must have a little rest. A large procession of excited and overjoyed people will visit me to-night. My arms are now lame by shaking hands with the multitude, and the people will pull me to pieces." He went to the theatre, not because he was interested in the play, but because he was careworn and weary and needed quiet and repose. Mrs. LINCOLN informed me that he seemed to take no notice of what was going on in the theatre, from the time he entered till the discharge of the fatal pistol. He was overjoyed at the thought that the war was over, and that there would be no further destruction of life. She said the last day he lived was the happiest of his life. The very last moments of his conscious life were spent in conversation with his wife about his future plans and what he wanted to do when his term of office had expired. He said he wanted to visit the Holy Land, and see those places hallowed by the footprints of the Savior. He was saying there was no city he so much desired to see as Jerusalem, and with that word half spoken on his tongue, the bullet from the pistol of the assassin entered his brain, and the soul of the great and good President was carried by the angels to the New Jerusalem above. Truly yours, N. W. MINER.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to refund to the Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company certain duties paid on railroad iron. Passed.

Mr. VICKERS, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill defining the rights of part-owners of vessels, as to the selection of captains. Passed.

A PETITION FROM MORMON WOMEN.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a memorial signed by over 409 women of Utah, strongly deprecating the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State. In a letter addressed to the Vice-President accompanying the memorial a committee of five ladies state that a large majority of the signers have been residents of Utah and members of the Mormon Church for many years; that numbers of them have had personal and very bitter experience of the practical workings of polygamy, and that they have every reason to believe that their wrongs would be continued and greatly intensified by the admission of Utah into the Union, and the consequent accession of power to the Mormon priesthood. The papers were ordered to be printed.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. LOGAN called up the bill to enable honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors and their widows to acquire homesteads on the public lands, and urged its passage.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business and the Tariff bill came up.

Mr. WINDOM asked unanimous consent that the Tariff bill should be temporarily laid aside for the purpose of passing this bill. He stated that petitions signed by nearly 400,000 soldiers had been presented in favor of the bill, and that, if it were not passed immediately, it would be too late for the soldiers to get their homesteads this Spring.

Mr. SHERMAN objected.

Mr. WINDOM then moved to lay aside the Tariff bill.

Mr. SHERMAN called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the motion was carried—yeas 27, nays 10.

The Soldiers' Homestead bill was then taken up. Messrs. LOGAN, WINDOM, and STEWART advocated it. Mr. STEWART said this was the first so-called soldiers' bill that was not for the benefit of speculators. The bill was passed.

THE TARIFF.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill, Mr. CORBETT being entitled to the floor.

Mr. CORBETT criticized the bill as making too great a reduction of duties and tending to produce stagnation of trade, and argued as the premium on gold went down, the necessity for high protective duties increased.

Mr. MORTON said while a prohibitory tariff was an absolute idea, free trade was out of the question, and that the doctrine generally accepted by the American people at this time seemed to be a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to discriminate in favor of American industry. Upon the tariff question political parties were divided, and the position of the Democrats seemed to be that they were opposed to a reduction of the duties upon the articles in the production of which their particular States were interested, and in favor of a liberal reduction upon all other articles.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Indiana, said the Democrats were in favor of reducing the duties upon all articles.

Mr. MORTON read from the Democratic platform of 1868, on the question of tariff, and said he understood there was to be a new party formed in that political morgue which had been opened in Cincinnati for the reception of bodies, which bodies, he thought, would not be recognized after the meeting by their best friends. That movement had started on a free-trade basis, but it was feared that would not work well, so it was decided it should be neutral on the tariff question. The tariff, he said, was a question of labor and wages more than anything else. Wages in England were about seven-twelfths of American wages, and in Germany and Belgium they were only one-third as much as in the United States; and with such a disparity of wages, it was idle to suppose that our industries could thrive without protection. There was an impression abroad that American manufacturers were making enormous profits. He believed this to be erroneous, and he asked Mr. ANTHONY to state his opinion as to the average profit of manufacturing in Rhode Island during the last five years.

Mr. ANTHONY said he thought it could not be more than eight per cent.

Mr. MORTON asked Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, his opinion on the subject.

Mr. MORRILL said that during the war some of the New-England manufacturers had made large profits, chiefly by the great rise in value of the raw material they had on hand at the beginning of the war, but that their profits on an average did not exceed eight per cent.

Mr. MORTON asked Mr. SCOTT to state the average profits of the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT could not state the average throughout the State, but said that in his region, the Juniata iron region, very few of those who had established manufactories had been able to maintain themselves through the period of depression that had come upon the trade.

The question was then taken on Mr. SCOTT's amendment, putting tea and coffee on the free list, and it was agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Alcorn, Anthony, Boreman, Caldwell, Cameron, Chandler, Clayton, Cooper, Corbett, Davis, W. Edmunds, Ferry of Michigan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellogg, Kelly, Morton, Norwood, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsay, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Stewart, Vickers, West, Windom—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Blair, Conkling, Fenton, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Johnston, Morrill of Vermont, Schurz, Sherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Wright—13.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to strike out the second section of the bill reducing the duties ten per cent. on cottons, woollens, silks, iron, steel, and other metals, earthenware and glassware, leather, rubber, oil-cloths, &c.

Mr SHERMAN favored the motion, and said that if Mr. MORRILL had not anticipated him he would have moved on behalf of the Committee to strike out the second section, and also to retain the duty on rice and other articles. He argued the question of repealing the duties on tea and coffee as now settled, and he advised the business men of the country to make their arrangements accordingly. But putting those articles on the free list would strike off over $31,000,000 of revenue, and no further material reduction of the tariff could be made, unless we were to retain our internal revenue taxes and stop all payments on the principal of the national debt.

Mr. TRUMBULL argued that the second section ought to be retained, because the articles embraced in it were largely used by the masses, and were, in fact, necessaries of life.

At 5¼ the Senate, without voting on the pending motion, adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LEONARD MYERS presented the memorial of the National Board of Trade, asking for such modifications of the direct Importation law of 1870, as will simplify the entries required at the port of arrivals, and allow wine and distilled spirits the advantages conferred by said act.

Mr. MCCRARY, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution to pay to Mr. CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, the unsuccessful contestor for the seat of Mr. B. F. MYERS, $4,480 as his actual reasonable and necessary expenses. He stated that the Committee had required itemized accounts under oath from all contestants, and that this sum was $1,500 less than the account presented. The amount paid to the unsuccessful contestants at the last Congress was $113,000. The resolution was adopted.

The House then proceeded to the call of committees, for reports of a private character. Under the call a large number of private bills were reported and passed.

The remainder of the day after 2 o'clock was given to the business of the District of Columbia. The session to-morrow is to be for debate only.

Mistakes or Falsehoods?

The *Tribune* admits that its Washington correspondent makes "mistakes." Does the word "mistake" apply to such performances as the following:

The *Tribune's* correspondent stated on the 15th inst., that Mr. SUMNER had concluded to preside over the Cincinnati Convention. This was "official," and printed on the editorial page of the *Tribune* in large type. It turned out to be false.

The same correspondent telegraphed (March 17,) that Senator SUMNER had given his colleague, Senator WILSON, warning that their "paths must diverge," and charged Senator WILSON with causing a disruption in the Republican Party. This entire statement was pronounced false by Mr. SUMNER himself.

The *Tribune* itself recently stated editorially that Gen. GRANT had resolved to *force* his renomination upon the Philadelphia Convention. This statement was false.

The same paper recently charged a man with having been a convict in Philadelphia. There was not a shadow of excuse for bringing the charge.

The same paper says that MILLER is innocent. This is just as false as the other statements.

Such are a few examples of the reckless manner in which a once powerful journal is now conducted.

Application for the Arrest of Horace Greeley.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, counsel representing ELIAS and others who claim to be selling out the stock of "The Great Geneva Watch Company," in this City, presented affidavits and asked for an order of arrest against HORACE GREELEY and J. WHITELAW REID, of the New-York *Tribune*, in a suit for libel. Judge CARDOZO refused the order, on the ground that Mr. GREELEY and his co-defendant were well-known residents of the State, not likely to run away, and that in such cases, as a general rule, orders of arrest should not be granted before verdict,—the application being usually to gratify personal spleen and malice, which it is no part of a Judge's office to gratify.

OBITUARY.

Col. Eugene Le Gal.

EUGENE LE GAL, formerly Colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., known as the Gardes Lafayette, died on Thursday, at the age of fifty-five years, and will be buried from St. Paul's Church, corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, today. The deceased was a native of the Province of Bretagne, France, but has been a resident of this country from his early youth. He was the first Colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, which he commanded for twelve years, during which period it was a well-disciplined French military organization, though since that time it has become very largely German. The former members of the Gardes Lafayette will assemble to-morrow, at noon, at the armory of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Seventh-street and Hall-place, and thence march to St. Paul's Church, to accompany the remains of their deceased commander to their last resting-place.

Prof. Theodor Goldstucker.

The English papers announce the death of Prof. GOLDSTUCKER at Primrose Hill. Says the *Pall Mall Gazette*: "An attack of bronchitis has deprived the world of a profound and accurate master of Sanskrit scholarship; and this before he had time to perfect any of those works on which he had been laboring for nearly thirty years. His Sanskrit dictionary has only reached a few parts; his edition of the Mimansa only a few; his treatise on Sanskrit particles, which would have revolutionized Sanskrit grammar, and much of comparative grammar too, is still in manuscript, as well as his short Sanskrit grammar. One book and a few articles are all that this accomplished scholar has produced for posterity to judge him by; and he has, we believe, left instructions that every scrap of his vast possessions, the labor of so many years, shall be burned. It may be, however, that his sole relative, Dr. WM. TOBIAS, of Berlin, will feel that the injunction will be better honored by its breach than its observance. Dr. GOLDSTUCKER was Professor of Sanskrit in University College, London, President of the Philological Society, a Member of the Council of the Asiatic Society and of the Association of the Friends of India, &c. He was in politics a Liberal.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY—Held by Blatchford, J.—Involuntary Cases—3258, Clarke vs. Quinn; 3287, Moulton vs. Young, Comstock, Seagrist, et al.; 3304, Campbell vs. Andrews & Andrews; 3351, Sonneborn vs. Davis & Jackson; 3373, Schafer vs. Strong; 3378, St. John vs. Hawkins & Williams; 3381, Collins vs Ingram; 3388, Strong vs. Rosenfield, Rosenfield & Goodman; 3394, Bowman vs. Sacks, Sacks & Mehler; 3403, Tuthill vs. Breen & Breen; 3404, Terry vs. Thomas; 3407, Marble vs. Joy; 3408, Gill vs. Fallow; 3409, Underhill vs. The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company; 3410, Jessup vs. Smith and Cole; 3412, Bodine vs. Van Camp; 3413, Pettingill vs. Heimbold; 3414, Jessup vs. Smith; 3415, Bradley vs. Buddensick; 3416, Huff vs. Hinsdale; 3417, Lockwood vs. Moore, Sealey et al. Cases for argument—3316, Shapter vs. McCaffrey; 3251, Carrington vs. Burns; 3240, Chrisholm vs. Willis; 3321, Springer vs. Savoin & Lindemann.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—March 22.

By Judge Cardozo.

Besson et al. vs. McDonald; motion granted.

Settanor et al. vs. Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock, &c.; justification sufficient.

Lewis vs. Freund et al.; motion denied.

Reiser vs. Reiser; memoranda for counsel.

Sandford et al. vs. White; purchaser released from purchase.

In the matter of the application of Sarah E. Allen, to vacate, &c.; motion denied, costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 22.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Caroline Sormus vs. Albert Sormus; proof of service of summons under rule 23 is wanted.

Jeremiah J. Coleman et al. vs. John H. Evers; motion denied, without costs. See memorandum with clerk.

Henry Froeking vs. Adolph Rollius et al.; costs of motion adjusted at $10.

Margaret Sarah Walsh vs. Lewis A. Sayre; motion granted.

Jacob Shipsey vs. The Bowery National Bank; order granted.

James Coddington et al. vs. Antoine F. Palmol et al.; order granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 38.—*The East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Company vs. The City of East Saginaw et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Michigan.—The Company was organized under an act of the State of 1859, encouraging the formation of salt companies by providing that the property of such companies should be exempt from taxation for any purpose. The Legislature in 1861 limited the exemption to a period of five years from that date. The State Court sustained the act of 1861, adopting the view of Greenleaf, that the sovereign right of taxation belongs to a class of power intrusted to the Legislature to be exercised, not to be bartered away. It is here urged that unless restricted by the State Constitution, the Legislature may make a contract with an individual to exempt his property from taxation; and that such contract is protected by the familiar provision of the Federal Constitution. The doctrine (asserted by the plaintiff in error) was recently reaffirmed by this Court in the cases of certain railroads of North Carolina which complained of a similar grievance, the Court sustaining the contract of exemption made by a former Legislature.

The case was submitted on the printed briefs. W. H. Carpenter for plaintiff in error; R. J. Brown for defendant.

No. 140.—*The Steamer Patapsco vs. Boyce.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Second Circuit.—This was a proceeding to recover for coal furnished the steamer by the appellee, who is a coal-dealer in Baltimore. The steamer, owned by one Bacon, was at the time in the service of the Commercial Steam-boat Company, which ran a line of steamers between Baltimore and New-York. The question is on whose or what account the coal was furnished, the Court below finding that it was supplied on the order of the Captain, and subjecting the steamer to a lien for its payment. It is here insisted that the coal was furnished on a running account between the appellee and the Company owning several boats, the account running against them all. The question of law involved is upon the presumption of credit on account of the *Patapsco*, it being here contended that where the libelant, who furnishes the goods, is personally examined, no such presumption can be inferred, when he does not claim that he gave credit. When his mouth is closed there is a presumption in favor of the libelant, but when he is examined, no such presumption exists.

C. Donohue, for appellant; D. McMahon, for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 21.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

THE DANGERS OF THE SIDEWALK.

Henry Kuttner vs. Wm. H. Kirby.—This action is brought by the father as guardian to recover $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by his son, by having been struck by a barrel of potash rolled off defendants' truck on the sidewalk. It appeared in testimony that, about four years ago, plaintiffs' son, then a boy of about ten years, was returning home from school, and when passing defendant's store in West-street, the barrel was rolled off the truck, striking him, knocking him down, and so severely injuring his left leg and other parts of his body as to confine him to his house for three months, and still keep him feeble. The defense was that the boy was careless, and in attempting to run past was struck, through his own fault, and not through that of defendant's employe. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $750.

Ex-Judge Culver for plaintiff; Barretts & Redfield for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Cardozo.

A GRAND OPERA-HOUSE SPECULATION.

Cole vs. Baker.—This is an action to recover $15,000 alleged to have been advanced from plaintiff to defendant, and in which an order of arrest was granted against the defendant on the ground that the money was advanced relying on fraudulent misrepresentations of defendant as to his property. The plaintiff, it appears, was the theatrical manager of the late James Fisk, Jr., and after the latter surrendered the buskin, plaintiff obtained a lease of the Grand Opera-house. Negotiations then arose between plaintiff and defendant to go into partnership in the management of the Opera-house under Cole's lease. It was finally agreed that they should do so, each putting in $5,000 each. Defendant, according to the affidavits of plaintiff, tried to raise the $5,000 among his personal friends, but failed, and then, on the representations of defendant that he was the owner of real estate in California worth $40,000, and which yielded sufficient income to support his (defendant's) family, the plaintiff advanced the $5,000 on behalf of the capital, to be paid by defendant, and subsequently made other advances to the extent of $10,000, the whole forming the basis of this action. On the part of defendant, affidavits were put in, claiming that the money advanced by plaintiff was for the benefit of the copartnership, and that defendant's statement of his ownership of property in California, the income of which was sufficient to support his family, (now admitted to have belonged to his wife,) were made merely in casual conversation, without intending it as an inducement to plaintiff to make the advance, but meaning only that he had sufficient to meet the wants of his family without calling on the proceeds of an experimental business. Defendant further claims that the money in question was not advanced to him personally, but contributed to the use of the partnership, from which partnership there is now due to him the sum of $10,000. The order of arrest required the defendant to give bail in the sum of $11,000, which was furnished by him, and the present motion was to vacate the order.

Mr. Brooke for motion; Ex-Gov. Loew for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Robinson.

SUIT FOR SEPARATION—CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES.

Rosetta Mackey vs. Patrick Mackey.—This is an action for separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, the plaintiff alleging that defendant had beaten and kicked her, had abused her by violent language, had falsely procured her arrest on a charge of drunkenness, and finally abandoned her, taking with him her furniture and clothing. Defendant presented his own affidavit in opposition, denying the abusive conduct charged against him, and alleging that for three years past plaintiff had been an habitual drunkard, had frequently been arrested as such, had on such occasions visited houses of prostitution, taking with her an adopted daughter of only fifteen years; that abandoning all hopes of reforming her, he had been compelled to break up his home, and send his little girl to the Ursaline College; that the furniture is his own, and he has never refused to give her her clothes. The charge of drunkenness and visits to houses of prostitution was supported by several affidavits of the Police officers of the precinct in which the parties lived, and by others. The case came before the Court now on a motion for alimony to the wife, she alleging that defendant is a gambler, and has an income of $300 per week; while defendant denies that he has any present business or income, but claims he is living on $1,500, which he had saved up out of a former business.

The Court sent the case to a referee to take testimony as to defendant's income, on which to base an order for alimony.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 22.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅝	$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112⅜
2,500	do	115⅝	10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.c.	108
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	110⅝			

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

300	Pacific Mail	59⅝	400	Canton	94
200	do.........c.	59⅞	200	Western Union.c.	70⅝
200	do.........c.	59⅝	200	Bos., H. & Erie	6⅛
700	do	59⅝	500	do........s3.	6⅛
500	Erie	49⅞	200	do	6⅛
200	do	49⅞	200	Ohio & Miss.	45⅝
1200	do	49⅞	400	do	45¾
200	do	49⅞	600	do.........c.	45¾
500	do	49½	500	do	45⅞
700	do	49½	200	do........b3.	46
200	do.........c.	49⅝	200	do	46
200	do	49⅝	400	do	46⅛
300	do	49⅜	1300	do	46
200	do.........c.	49⅜	300	do........s3.	46⅛
200	do	49⅝	200	do........b3.	46⅛
200	do	49⅝	300	do........b3.	46⅛
1500	Union Pacific	39⅛	2400	do	46⅛
200	do	39⅛	200	do........s3.	46⅛
1800	do	39⅛	200	do........b3.	46⅜
200	do.......b3.	39⅛	200	do	46⅜
600	do	39	500	do........b3.	46½
700	do.......s3.	39	1000	do.........c.	46⅜
1300	do	39	500	Lake Shore.....c.	93⅛
400	do.......s3.	38⅞	300	do	93⅛
700	do	38⅞	500	do	93⅛
400	do.......b3.	38⅞	500	St. L. & Iron M.	80
200	do.........c.	38⅞	600	North-western..c.	79⅛
500	do	38⅞	200	do........c.	79⅜
200	do.......s3.	38⅞	400	do	79⅜
1300	do	38⅞	900	do	79½
500	do	38⅞	500	do	79⅜

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	67	137	N. J. Cen. Land & Imp. Co.	75
5,000	Va. 6s Cons.	59	1000	Erie	49⅜
20,000	do	59⅛	200	do....b. c..s3.	49⅜
10,000	do.......c.	59⅛	300	do	49⅜
7,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	37⅛	1000	do	49⅜
2,000	Erie 1st	103	1000	do	49⅜
1,000	Erie 2d	98	600	do.......b3.	49⅜
14,000	Mich. Cen. 8s	119	300	do	49⅜
2,000	M. So. S. F. Bs.	104	1000	do	49⅜
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	101⅛	200	do.......c.	49⅜
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st	91⅛	100	Erie Pf.	78
15,000	do	91⅛	200	do	77
5,000	Un. Pac. L. Gts.	84⅛	100	L. S. & M. S. Scrip.	90⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	84⅛	500	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	93⅛
1,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st	99⅜	200	do	93⅛
1,000	do	99⅜	500	do.......b3.	93⅛
6,000	do	99	1400	Chi. & N. W.	79⅝
4,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d	94⅛	300	do	79¾
2,000	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95⅛	400	do	79⅝
5,000	Gt. West. 2d	90	1100	do	79½
3,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	101⅛	200	do......s3.	79⅜
500	Mor. & Es. 2d	99	400	C. & N.W. Pf..b.c.	92
10,000	C. & P. Con. S.F.	95⅛	80	Panama R.....b. c.	90
9,000	P., F.W. & C. 1st	105	20	Ill. Central	133
5,000	O. & M. 2d....b3.	87	180	do	132½
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	104⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	113⅜
4,000	St. L. & I.M. 1st	95	100	Ohio & Miss.	46⅛
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	93	1800	do...bet. call.	46⅜
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	93	400	do.....c.	46⅜
10,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	97	900	do......c.	46⅛
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d	75	700	do	46⅜
1,000	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st, W. D.	91	600	do......b3.	46⅜
			2400	do	46⅜
3,000	do	91⅛	200	do......s3.	46⅛
10,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st	41⅛	200	do	46⅛
3,000	North Mo. 1st	91⅛	500	do	46⅛
6,000	C., C. C. & I. 1st	103	600	do	46⅛
1,000	Rome & W. 1st	99	400	do	46⅛
5	Bank St. of N. Y.	113	200	do.....c.	46⅛
65	Bk. of Commerce	118	500	Union Pac....b. c.	38⅞
10	Continental Bank	95	1300	do	38⅞
30	Cen. Nat. Bank	101⅛	200	do.......s3.	38⅞
15	Fourth Nat. Bank	112⅛	1300	do.....c.	38⅞
16	Del. & H. Canal	119⅛	1300	do	38⅞
1000	Canton Co.	94	600	do......s3.	38⅞
200	do...b. c...s3.	94	1200	do	38⅞
200	do	94⅛	500	do......c.	38⅞
300	do.......b3.	95	1500	do	38⅞
400	Con. Coal of Md.	38⅛	700	do.......b3.	38⅞
200	Quicksilver Pf.	41	2500	do	38⅞
200	do....bet. call.	41	500	do.....c.	38⅞
100	Mariposa	⅜	400	Del., Lack & W.	110⅜
600	Mariposa Pf.		300	Alton & T. H. Pf.	66
200	do.......b3.	2	200	do	65⅛
200	do..b. c..s3.	1⅛	300	do........b10.	66
200	Quicksilver	36	20	Chi. & Alton	117
200	West. U. T......b. c.	70⅛	300	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
700	do	71	100	St. L. & Iron M.	80⅛
500	P.M.S.S.Co..b.c.c.	59⅞	100	do.........b30.	80⅛
200	do	59⅞	7	N. Y. & N. H. Sc.	139½
50	Adams Express	98	24	Col., C. & I. C.	25⅛
15	Am. M. Un. Ex.	72	100	do...bet. call.	25⅛
20	do	71¾	200	do	25⅛
300	do.........b3.	71⅛	1000	do.......b3.	25⅛
7	U. S. Express	74⅛	200	do	25⅛
100	do	74⅛	400	do......c.	25⅛
10	do	75	200	do.......b30.	25⅛
48	N. Y. C. & H.	95⅛	300	B., H. & E...b. c.	6⅛
200	do.......b.s3.	94⅞	1000	do	6⅛
200	do	94⅞	400	do......s3.	6⅛
1000	N.Y.C. & H. Ctfs.	91			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$3,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅛	1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	112⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112⅜	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107⅛
90,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '64	111⅛	6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112⅛	55,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	109⅜
500	do	112⅛			

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

200	Western Union	71	900	Bos., H. & Erie	6⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H.	95	100	do	6⅛
300	Pacific Mail	59⅞	500	Erie	49⅜
1500	do.......b3.	60	700	do	49⅜
2900	do.......b3.	60	2000	do	50
300	do........b3.	60⅛	400	do........s3.	50
200	North-western.b3.	79⅜	300	do.......b3.	50⅛
1400	do	79⅛	500	do	50⅛
200	do.......b3.	79⅜	600	do	50
500	Union Pacific..b3.	38⅞	300	Ohio & Miss.	46⅜
1000	do	38⅞	1800	do.......b3.	46⅜
1300	do	38⅞	1800	do	46⅜
200	do.......b3.	38⅞	2100	do	46⅛
400	C., C. & Ind. C.b3.	25⅛	2000	do	46⅜
600	Lake Shore.......b3.	93⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Va. St. 6s, Def.	16	100	Erie..........b3.	50
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old	67	200	do....b. c. s3.	49⅞
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	67	200	do.........b3.	50
5,000	S. C. St. 6s, new,		1500	do	49⅞
	Jan. & July	37⅛	6200	do	50
10,000	do	37⅛	1000	do.......b3.	50⅛
10,000	do	37	2400	do	50
5,000	do	36⅞	200	do........b3.	50
8,000	Mo. St. 6s	95⅛	200	do	50
6,000	Un. Pac. L. Gts.	84⅛	200	do.......s3.	49⅞
4,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	93⅛	300	do........b3.	50
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d	75	1300	do	49⅞
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8s	119⅛	500	L. S. & M.S.b.c.b3.	93⅛
50	Ninth Nat. Bank	108	100	do	93⅛
200	West. Un. Tel.b.c.	71⅛	100	do	93⅛
400	do.........b3.	71⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts. Gtd.	90⅛
300	do	71⅛	400	Chi. & N. W....b3.	79⅞
200	do........b10.	71⅛	1000	do..bet. call.	79⅜
400	do	71⅛	2500	do	79⅜
200	Pacific Mail	60⅛	600	do........b3.	79⅜
200	do	60⅛	2800	do	79⅜
10	do	59⅞	1600	do	80
400	do..bet. call.	60⅛	700	do........b3.	80
1100	do	60⅜	400	do	79⅞
2400	do........b3.	60⅛	800	do........b3.	80
600	do	60½	100	A. & T. H. Pref.	66
200	do	60⅛	400	Ohio & Miss.	46⅛
1000	do.......b3.	60⅜	500	do..bet. call.	46½
700	do	60⅛	1100	do	46⅜
200	Canton...bet. call.	94⅛	200	do........b3.	46⅛
200	do	95	400	do	46⅜
400	Quicksilver Pref.	41⅛	200	do........b3.	46⅜
100	U. S. Express	74⅛	300	do	46⅜
100	do	74⅛	1000	do	46⅜
30	do	75	300	do........b3.	46⅜
100	do	74⅛	100	H. & St. Jos....b3.	44
200	Am. M. U. Ex.	71⅛	100	C., C. & I. C...b30.	25⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H. R.		500	Union Pacific.b. c.	38⅞
	bet. call......b3.	95	400	do........b3.	38⅞
200	do........c.	95	200	do........s3.	38⅞
200	do	95	300	do........b3.	38⅞
500	do........b3.	95⅛	300	do........b60.	39⅛
100	St. L. & I. M.	80⅛	700	do........s3.	38⅞
800	do..bet. call.	81	200	do	38⅞
200	do........b30.	81	1400	B., H & E..b. c.	6⅛

FRIDAY, March 22—P. M.

The return to ease in the Money market was the most noticeable fact in Wall-street today. The special railroad fancies subsided into comparative quiet, and at the end of the day the attention of operators was better divided.

The Public Funds are again to be reported steady and dull. Moderate purchases of the Gold Six per Cents of 1881 sufficed to raise the price to 115⅝; the 1867s changed hands at 112⅛, a fractional improvement; the New Fives were still 109⅜, and 115⅝ was again bid for Currency Sixes.

Gold has been very steady, the quotation 109⅝@109¾, ruling all day. The sales were principally at the intermediate fraction, 109 13-16.

A good demand for Exchange, chiefly, however, among the bankers, hardened the rates for Sterling a sixteenth of one per cent. Bills of the best class, outside those that are rated as strictly prime, sold at 109½@109⅝ for sixty days' sight, and 110 for short sight. For prime sterling we give the quotations as 109⅝@109¾, and 110⅛@110½, but with little or nothing done. The European markets for American Securities scarcely offered any inducement to trade, and this class of bills has, for the time, been cleared off the market almost entirely.

Money opened stringent, as high as 1-16 ₩ cent. for one day having been agreed to, in some cases where loans were undisturbed. The bulk of the business down to 1 P. M. was at 1-32 ₩ cent. and interest; after which coin interest at 7 ₩ cent. was the standard for nearly an hour. Suddenly, there was an abundant supply at 7 and even 6 ₩ cent.; and, before the close of Bank hours, there were loans at current rates, 3, and even 2 ₩ cent. No better evidence is needed to show that currency was actually locked up earlier in the week. The recoil carried rates unreasonably low, for it is a safe calculation to call ours a 7 ₩ cent. Money market on its merits. The object of the speculators was not attained; the Stock market did not fall enough to work them any real advantage. What they accomplished in the way of inflicting annoyance must remain their chief reward. The business of locking up Money, contemptible in itself, has a bad influence upon many of our men of business, in accustoming them to look for extravagant remuneration for their disposable balances; and, unless we are misinformed, it fosters a peculiarly weak form of over-trading, the market value of Stocks being often advanced in full, as an offset to the heavy charge for the loan. Under the free competition of Money, which would be active if there were no restraining Usury law to make seven per cent. a limit, rates such as those that prevailed this morning would be hard indeed to maintain. At present it is only the competition *for* Money that is free; with results frequently like those of this morning and yesterday.

In the stock market, Erie dropped from the leading position which it held so many days, and the foreign markets agree with our own in caring much less about it at the present range of prices. The extreme limits today were 49⅜ and 50⅛, the first price 49⅞, and the last 49⅞. Time is needed to ascertain who has actually secured the real stock in the midst of the vast transactions of the past ten days, at all prices between 36 and 52. Union Pacific also became much less prominent, and the quotation from Holland showed a return to last Monday's figures, say equal to 38½ here. It fluctuated today between 39⅛ and 39⅜, being quiet for the latter part of business hours, and settling at the lowest at the close. The third specially active stock of the recent speculation, Pacific Mail, ranged between 59⅛ and 60 in the forenoon, reached 61 on the restoration of easy money, fell off a fraction, and strengthened to the close, the latest dealings being at 61⅜. Whether this advance is due to causes outside Wall-street, or to purchases to replace stock recently marketed, must be left for the future to show.

The three stocks that have lately engrossed nearly all the speculative attention of the Street being thus disposed of, the general market needs only a few words. Ohios and North-western have been brought into the active movement. In the case of Ohios, which advanced under care of their old friends to 47⅜, the buying extended to the Preferred Stock, which rose to 75½. The North-western movement is, as far as we can judge, purely domestic; none is abroad, and none at present going abroad. The price was advanced to 80⅜, a rise of 1⅛ ₩ cent. for the day, Ohio and Mississippi having started 45⅛, and thus nearly clearing 2 ₩ cent. Some revival of interest in Western Union Telegraph carried the price from 70⅝ to 71⅜. New-York Central reached 95⅛, Lake Shore 93⅜, and Rock Island 113⅜. The Miscellaneous Shares were marked higher, as will be shown in the various lists that appear with this.

Among State Bonds, Virginia Consols were higher, selling at 59⅛, while the discredited Certificates sold at 16, with more offering at the price. The New January and July issue of South Carolina declined below 37. The Gold Six per Cents of the Pacific Roads were not so steady as usual.

The review of the day's business goes to confirm an impression that higher prices are generally expected for Railroad and other Stocks. For the general healthiness of the market it is well that it is no longer overshadowed by two or three special excitements; and perhaps the Bank statement of to-morrow, by giving a clearer idea of the position of Money in the line of Bank Reserves, may make a better distributed business possible again. For the moment, with all its apparent strength, the market suffers from having been over-excited.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 22.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, May and Nov.	112⅛	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅜	112⅜
American Gold	109⅞	109⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅜	95
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	89⅞	90
Reading	113⅛	113⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	113⅜
North-west Common	79⅛	80⅜
North-west Preferred	92	92⅛
Pacific Mail	59⅛	61⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79	79⅛
St. Paul Common	59	59⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	47⅛
Toledo and Wabash	75⅛	76⅛
Western Telegraph	70⅝	71⅛
Erie	49⅛	49⅜
Union Pacific	39⅛	38⅞
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general market was strong.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110⅞
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	115⅝	5-20 reg., '67	111⅛
5-20 reg., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '67	112⅜
5-20 coup., '62	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	112⅛
Call Bonds, '72	111⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108
5-20 reg., '65	111⅛	5s coup., '81	109⅜
5-20 coup., '65	112⅜	6s currency	115⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	110⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66⅞	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is.	92½
Tenn. 6s, new	67	La. 6s	59
Va. 6s, old	54⅛	Cal. 7s	110
Va. 6s, new	56	Conn. 6s	100⅛
Va. 6s, reg., old	44	Ark. 6s, Funded	54⅛
Va. 6s, reg., '67	50	A'k. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	45
Va. 6s, Cons. bds	59	Ark. 7s, M.,O. & R. R.	46
Va. 6s, Def'd bds	16	Texas 10s, '76	88
Ga. 7s, new	88	Ohio 6s, '75	101
N. C. 6s, old	37⅛	Indiana 5s	99
N. C. to N. C. R. Co.	45⅛	N. Y. reg. B. L.	108
N. C. Fund. Act, '66	26⅛	N. Y. coup B. L.	107⅛
N. C. Fund. Act, '68	22	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
N. C. New bds	23	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
N. C. Special Tax	16	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
S. C. 6s	52	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	37½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	34½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Mo. 6s	95⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Tol. & W. cons., conv.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.s	89⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	90	Gt. West. 2d, '93	89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	102	Ill. & S. Ia, 1s	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	102	Gal. & Chi. ext.	103
Erie 2d 7s, '79	97	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83	94⅛	Mor. & Essex 1st	104⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80	94	Mor. & Essex 2d	97⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	90⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Long Dock bds	94	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
B., N.Y.& E. 1st, '77	94⅛	N. J. Cen. 2d	102⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	105	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	105
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	102⅛
Harlem 1st 7s	102⅛	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	95
Har. Con.M.&S.F.7s	93⅛	Clev. & P. 3d	98
Alb. & Susq. 2d	100	Clev. & P. 4th	86
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	118	Chi. & Alt. 1st	104
M. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2d	99	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	96⅛
M.S.&N.I.S.F'd 7 ₩ c.	104⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99	Ohio & Miss. 2d, con.	86⅞
Cen. Pac. G. bds	101	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	96
Un. Pac. 1st	91⅛	Penin. 1st, conv.	91⅛
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	84⅛	St. L. & I. Mt. 1st	94⅛
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	84⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	104	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10.	94
Belle. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P., Ia. div.	87⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	87⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	88
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	81	Chi & Mil. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Jol. & Chi. 1st	106
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	98⅛	C., C. & Ind. 1st	93
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs.	94	C., C. & Ind. 2d	75
Chi. & N. W. Ext. bs.	90	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	93
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	91
H. & St. Jo. conv.	92	Tol., P. & W., Bur. D.	87
Del., L. & W. 2d	96	Tol., P. & W. 2d	85⅛
Tol. & W. 1st ext.	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	89⅛	Bos., H. & Erie 1st	41⅞
Tol. & W. 2d	94	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	47
Tol. & W. Eq. bs.	86⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	83⅛

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. and Hud. Canal	119	Quick. Mining Co. Pf.	41⅛
Pennsylvania Coal	215	Mariposa Mining Co.	⅜
Maryland Coal Co.	20	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	1⅞
American Coal	39	Adams Express	98
Spring Mount. Coal	60	Wells-Fargo Express	76
Canton Co. Balt.	94	American M. U. Ex.	72
Consol. Coal of Md.	38	United States Ex.	74⅛
Western Union Tel.	71⅛	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	61⅛
Quick. Mining Co.	36		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 22.

Gold receipts	$502,742	73
Gold payments	1,433,439	78
Gold balance	70,057,180	62
Currency receipts	144,682	98
Currency payments	302,832	14
Currency balance	6,316,561	01
Customs	482,000	00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	92½	
City 6s, New	101	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	124½	124¾
Pennsylvania Central	59⅛	59⅜
Reading	113⅜	
Lehigh Valley	59½	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	46½	46⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	28¼	28⅜
Northern Central	38¼	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	44⅜	44⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	92½

Mr. WM. H. MACY having resigned from the Presidency of the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, Mr. NICHOLAS F. PALMER has been unanimously chosen by the Directors to fill the position. Mr. DAVID L. HOLDEN has been appointed Cashier. The Board of Directors, at a meeting held today, adopted a series of resolutions complimentary to the retiring President.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $4,238,558; amount marketed, $4,408,382.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞GOLD BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

To all seeking an investment combining large profit with abundant security, we offer and recommend the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The high character of these Bonds is permanently established, and holders are fully protected, not only by the ample security afforded in the mortgage, but by a most careful and economical administration of the affairs of the Company.

Capitalists, and all who require a pre-eminently safe security, should investigate the claims of the Northern Pacific First Mortgage Bonds. They have 30 years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., in gold.

Many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, and thereby INCREASING THEIR ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY ONE-THIRD.

The highest current price will be paid for all marketable securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.

NEW-YORK, March 21, 1872.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. WM. H. MACY tendered his resignation as President of the Bank, which was accepted.

Whereupon, NICHOLAS F. PALMER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID L. HOLDEN was appointed Cashier.

In view of Mr. MACY's retirement after an active service of seventeen years, the Board unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, This Board are unwilling to part with so devoted, faithful, upright and intelligent an officer without placing on record their high sense of his long and valuable services, and their regret at the dissolution of the relations which have so long harmoniously existed between them and him; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board tender to Mr. MACY their sincere respect, as well for his private as for his official character, and their appreciation of his able, efficient and successful administration of the interests of the bank, exhibiting on every occasion a calm and accurate judgment, and commanding at all times the entire confidence of his associates.

D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

☞BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday:

Department of Public Parks wages of laborers on City Park	$10,000 00
Inspectors of regulating and grading, and of sewers, for January and February, 1872	4,344 00
Engineers laying Croton pipes, January and February, 1872	2,579 96
Engineers and assistants at Storage Reservoirs, January and February, 1872	1,624 00
Engineers, &c., at High Service Works, January and February, 1872	1,290 66

The Bianco Case at the Tombs Yesterday.

The case of CARL VOGT, under arrest for being concerned in the Bianco murder and robbery in Brussels, was again brought before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs yesterday. The cable telegrams received from Count DU VAL DE BEAULIEU, the son-in-law of the deceased chevalier, previously submitted to Judge CARDOZO during the argument on the writ of habeas corpus, were produced, and after a long argument by counsel, were admitted as evidence. The examination was then adjourned until Monday next. During the proceedings Mr. JOHN H. ANTHON, one of the counsel for the defense, observed an artist representing and connected with an illustrated weekly, making a sketch of the prisoner, and appealed to the Magistrate to order the artist to desist. Mr. SULLIVAN, Assistant District-Attorney, who appeared for the people, stated to the Court that he knew the artist to be connected with the journal, and that he had on several previous occasions been allowed to sketch the proceedings in Court. Justice HOGAN declined to interfere with the artist in the legitimate discharge of his duties, and stated that he would at all times protect and give every facility to members of the Press when so engaged.

A Murderer Sent to the State Prison for Life.

PHILIP WILKE, who killed RUDOLPH WUCHERER, was found guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions of murder in the second degree. The Recorder sentenced him to State Prison for life. WILKE is only thirty-three years of age.

After the murderer had been sentenced to imprisonment for life, the Court-room was rapidly cleared. His wife, who, according to the evidence, was to a great extent responsible for his crime, after weeping silently for some time, was seized with a fit and fell to the ground. All endeavors to restore her at first failed, and serious results were feared. She ultimately recovered, and was taken away by her female friends. It is said that she has six little children dependent upon her for support.

The Geneva Watches.

HENRY P. ELIAS, of the Geneva Watch Company, and ALFRED C. SNIFFEL, one of the salesmen, were before Justice LEDWITH, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of defrauding WAYNE LITZENBERG, a watch-maker, residing at No. 418 West Eighteenth-street, out of $10 35 in the purchase of a watch. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN appeared to prosecute. LITZENBERG stated that he went to the store of the Geneva Watch Company and purchased a watch at $10 35. The salesman guaranteed the cases solid silver. He brought the watch with him to the store of J. P. HOWARD & Co., agents for the Waltham watches, in which he is employed, and Mr. HOWARD gave him what he paid for it. The cases were sent to the United States Assay Office and the works to TIFFANY's for examination. He was told that the result of testing them was that the cases were not all silver or the works good. He had been prompted to make the complaint by a reporter of the *Tribune*. The examination was adjourned till Tuesday, when the reporter and others will be examined.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 22, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	10	Pork, pkgs	520
Brandy, (Cal.) pkgs	180	Beef, pkgs	30
Bees-wax, pkgs	5	Cut-meats, pkgs	4,125
Broom-corn, bales	3	Lard, pkgs	1,571
Cotton, bales	2,754	Lard, kegs	368
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	45	Stearine, pkgs	150
Copper, bbls	14	Butter, pkgs	1,439
Dried Fruit, pkgs	11	Cheese, pkgs	1,473
Eggs, bbls	2,223	Tallow, pkgs	240
Flour, bbls	7,170	Lard-oil, bbls	50
Corn, bushels	36,460	Pea-nuts, bags	252
Oats, bushels	11,150	Pecans, pkgs	1
Malt, bushels	13,600	Starch, bxs	1,350
Barley, bushels	1,500	Tea, half-chests	300
Beans, bbls	97	Tobacco, hhds	293
Corn-meal, bbls	400	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	376
Hides, No.	8,715	Whisky, bbls	490
Hides, bales	412	Wool, bales	64
Leather, sides	6,740	Wine, (Cal.) pkgs	291
Molasses, bbls	52	Ess. Oil, bbls	40
Spirits Turp., bbls	11	Silver-ore, sacks	2,457
Resin, bbls	245	Bullion, bars	4,656
Oil-cake, pkgs	678		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Dorian*, for Glasgow—1,298 Oars, 400 bbls. Resin, 1,172 tcs. Lard, 719 boxes Bacon, 147 bbls. Pork, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 44 bbls. Tongues, 9,596 bushels Corn, 52 cases Mowing-machines, 20 tcs. Beef, 30 pkgs. Butter.

By the ship *Birdston*, for Glasgow—200 tcs. Beef, 100 tcs. Pork, 1,522 bbls. Resin, 25,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Scharnhorst*, for Hamburg—2,431 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Emma D.*, for Rotterdam—35,933 bushels Rye.

By the schooner *Eveline*, for Barbados—100 bbls. Pork, 34 bbls. Beef, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 400 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn-meal, 100 bags Corn, 220 bdls. Shooks, 10 hhds. Oil-meal, 188 bushels Peas, 200 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers.

By the schooner *Iris* for Kingston—50 boxes Blue, 55 boxes Starch, 300 boxes Petroleum, 9,000 lbs. Lard, 200 bbls. Meal, 3 Rules, 20 cases Milk, 105 bbls. Pork, 5 bbls. Tongues, 60 cases Tobacco, 721 bbls. Flour, 3,180 lbs. Ham, 450 pks. Butter, 232 bbls. Crackers, 20 bbls. Bread, 257 boxes Candles.

By the ship *Midnight* for Hong Kong—1,000 tons Coal, 2 casks Rum.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand at $8 25@$8 75, on a light offering; Pearls are inactive at $10@$10 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet, owing to the scarcity of stock, and the advanced views of holders, who now quote at 36½c.@37½c. for good to prime Yellow.

COCOA—Has been dull at former rates, including Maracaibo at 32c.@35c.; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 12c.@13c., gold, ₩ lb., in bond.

COFFEE—Rio has been in better request, and prices have shown more steadiness, though quotations have not been altered; sales have been reported here of 380 bags, by the *Merrimac*, at 17c.; 287 bags, by do., at 15⅛c., gold, ₩ lb., in bond; at Baltimore, 1,500 bags by the *Gray Eagle*, and 3,300 bags by the *Voltigeur*, the latter to a New-York house, and at Mobile, some 9,000 bags on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands here this evening is 139,719 bags; at Baltimore, 34,229 bags; at Mobile, 6,176 bags, at New-Orleans, 5,982 bags. Laguayra has been more active and firm, with sales reported of 6,038 bags, by the *John Bolton*, to arrive, and 500 bags, by the *Isabella*, on the spot, at full rates. Other kinds have been in moderate request at unchanged figures. Some 4,000 bags St. Domingo are being shipped hence from first hands. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee nominally thus: Ordinary, 14⅛c.@15c.; fair, 15⅛c.@15⅜c.; good, 16c.@16⅛c.; prime, 16⅜c.@17c., gold, ₩ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. We quote: Java at 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@20c.; Rio, in lots, 14½c.@17⅛c., in bond: Native Ceylon, 18c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 17c.@19c.; Singapore; 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17½c.@19½c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, in bond, 13⅛c.@13¾c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—A moderately active call has been noted for early delivery, chiefly for shipment and spinning, at essentially unaltered prices; sales, 3,278 bales, including 1,578 bales to shippers, 974 bales to spinners, 26 bales to speculators and 700 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a good demand, and prices have been quoted 1-16c. ₩ lb. higher, with sales reported of 13,400 bales, (5,800 bales last evening and 7,600 today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for March, 100 bales at 21 15-16c.; April, 100 bales at 22 1-16c., 2,700 bales at 22⅛c.; May, 200 bales at 22⅜c., 100 bales at 22 11-16c., 1,800 bales at 22⅛c.; June, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c.; July, 200 bales at 23⅛c.; August, 100 bales at 23c.; September, 100 bales at 21⅛c.; October 100 bales at 19⅛c. And for today—April, 200 bales at 22 1-16c., 100 bales at 22c., 100 bales at 21 15-16c., 400 bales at 22c., 1,900 bales at 22 1-16c., 800 bales at 22⅛c.; May, 700 bales at 22⅜c., 2,500 bales at 22 1-16c.; June, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 1-16c.; September, 200 bales at 21⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19⅛c. Exchanged —⅜c. paid to exchange 1,600 bales April for 1,600 bales May. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: March, 21.96c.; April, 22.02c.; May, 22.67c.; June, 23.07c.; August, 22.75c.; September, 21c. The receipts at this port today were 2,754 bales, including 1,790 bales from Norfolk, 76 bales from Indianola, 505 bales from Philadelphia, 383 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 5,641 bales, and for the week 37,340 bales, against 50,632 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,373,790 bales, against 3,226,601 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	20	20⅛
Good Ordinary	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Low Middling	21⅞	22	22⅛	22⅛
Middling	22⅜	22⅜	22⅞	22⅞
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜

Liverpool.

	Week ending March 22, 1872. Bales.	Week ending March 24, 1871. Bales.
Sales of the week	84,000	84,620
Of which Exporters took	5,000	11,300
Of which Speculators took	14,000	9,010
Total Import of the week	92,000	78,219
Of which American	40,000	54,270
Total Stock	676,000	780,350
Of which American	259,000	452,460
Actual Export	7,000	38,398
Amount afloat	499,000	523,000
Of which American	202,000	340,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, March 24, 1871 .... 7⅛d.

Price of Middling Uplands in New-York, March 24, 1871 .... 15⅛c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted a shade firmer on reduced offering of stock, and a moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,300 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $6 65@$7; good to fancy at $7@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 60@$6 90; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 10 ₩ bbl. Southern Flour has been in fair request and quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls. at $6 50@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Canada Flour has been quiet since our last at from $8 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in more demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ₩ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Corn-meal has been in better supply and easier in price, leading to freer purchases especially of Western. We quote at $3 45@$3 70 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 60 for Yellow; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 75@$3 80 for Brandywine: sales, 750 bbls.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins have been in light request at $2 50 ₩ box. Loose Muscatel Raisins have been in fair demand at $3 10@$3 15 ₩ box, with sales reported of 3,500 boxes. Other kinds have been moderately sought after, within our previous range. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 50 ₩ box; Valencia Raisins, 11⅛c.@12c.; Currants, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Almonds, 13⅛c.@19c.; Figs, 13c.@20c.; Turkish Prunes, 9⅛c.@10c.; Brazil Nuts, 7⅛c.; Dates, 7c.; Filberts 11⅛c.@11⅛c. ₩ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8 75@$9 25 ₩ case; Sardines, 21⅛c.@22c., currency, ₩ quarter box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been again quoted at 2c.@3c. a bushel higher, on a scant offering of desirable samples, but trade has been slow at the advanced rates, buyers having been unwilling to operate freely at these figures, particularly for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $1 58 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, for milling, with $1 58⅛ reported bid for choice do., called No. 1; $1 55@$1 55⅛ for straight No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 70⅛@$1 73⅛ for Red Pennsylvania and Western, in store and afloat; $1 75@$1 76 for Amber Western, and $1 80 for White Western....Corn has been quoted up 2c. a bushel, and a very moderate offering, and family active call, closing weaker. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels at 71c.@73c for New Mixed in lots, closing at about 72⅛c. for prime samples, delivered; 70c. for do., in store; 70⅛c. for old do.; 72⅛c.@73⅛c. for Yellow and White Western, and 73c. (nominally) for Yellow Southern, ₩ bushel....Rye has been less freely offered and has been quoted firmer, with 89c. reported bid for Western in store....Barley and Barley Malt have been quiet, within our previous range....Oats have attracted much less attention, and have been quoted weaker. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,500 bushels at 54c.@55⅛c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53⅛c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 56c.@58⅛c. for White Western and Ohio, from track, store, and delivered, the latter for very choice.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been quiet, but steady. Bagging has been in fair request at uniform prices; sales, 3,500 rolls Domestic, on private terms.

HEMP—Manilla has been slow of sale at former rates. Jute Butts have been moderately active at the reduced figures last quoted; 1,000 bales were sold today, to arrive, at 2c., gold, ₩ lb. Other kinds dull. We quote: American at $150@$160 for Undressed, and $230@$260 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Russian, $225, gold, ₩ ton; Manila, 12⅛c.@12⅜c.; Sisal, 11c.@11⅛c., gold; Jute, 5⅛c.@7c.; Jute Butts, 3⅛c.@3⅛c., currency, ₩ lb.

HOPS—Have been strong in price and in good request. Strictly choice lots have been very scarce. Mr. EMMET WELLS says: "A strictly prime New-York State or California Hop would find ready sale here today at 70c. ₩ lb., could such be had; but brewers do not feel inclined to pay a fancy price for a poorer article. Desirable lines of old Hops are still held with much firmness, holders being confident that with the approaching exhaustion of the last growth, their goods must come into use at higher prices than are now current. The receipts this week, it will be seen, show up small in comparison with the corresponding weeks of 1871 and 1870." The week's receipts of domestic have been 366 bales; no imports of foreign reported. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@70c., the latter an extreme rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@37c.; older growth at 8c.@25c.; foreign at 50c.@75c.

METALS—The dealings in Ingot Copper have been very heavy at a further sharp rise in prices, sales having been reported of 680,000 lbs. for early delivery at 31c.@31⅛c., closing with 32c. asked; and 8,000,000 lbs., deliverable from June to September, at 27c. ₩ lb. Iron has been again quoted higher, on reduced offerings and a good demand, with sales reported of 300 tons Glengarnock Pig, March and April shipments, on private terms, closing with Eglinton quoted at $50, and Glengarnock at $52; 300 tons Lehigh at $50; 150 tons Allentown at $51@$52; 3,000 tons Crane, deliverable through the season, at $50; 700 tons old Rails, and 400 tons Wrought Scraps on private terms. Lead and Spelter have been quoted steady, but have been inactive. Tin has been in good request, and sales have been reported of 1,100 slabs Straits at 39⅛c.@40c., gold; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Plates at $12; 1,500 boxes Charcoal Terne, here and to arrive, at $10 62⅛; 500 boxes Coke Terne, on private terms; 1,000 boxes Coke at $10 37@$10 62⅛, all gold. Zinc quiet at unchanged prices.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been in fair request within our previous range; sales since our last, 1,000 hhds. new crop Cuba, clayed, and Muscovado, to arrive, at 36c., and 245 hhds. old crop Cuba Muscovado, 24c. ₩ gallon. New Orleans has been quiet at former quotations; 160 bbls. were sold, in lots, at 62c.@65c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull, but steady, with Strained quoted at $3 50@$3 60, with sales of 700 bbls. at these figures; also 600 bbls. Pale at $6 50, and 25 bbls. Fine at $8 50 ₩ 280 lbs....Tar has been inactive at old figures....Spirits Turpentine has been quite moderately sought after, opening stronger, but closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 350 bbls. Southern at 69⅛c.@70c.; 83 bbls. New-York at 71c.; closing with merchantable quoted at 69c., ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The trade has been generally quiet in the local market, and values have showed rather less firmness....Refined has been inactive and quoted at 22⅛c. for early delivery....At Philadelphia the current quotations for prompt delivery was 21c., with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. also, 2,500 bbls. high test, at 21⅛c., and 4,000 bbls. on private terms. Refined, in cases, has been in light request at 27⅛c.@28c. here....Crude has been quiet in moderate demand at 12⅛c.@12⅛c. ₩ gallon; sales, 1,500 bbls. at 12⅛c....Shipping Crude at 17c....Naphtha dull within a range of from 10⅛c.@11c....From the Creek the advices are of a firmer market, with Upper and Lower Road deliveries quoted $3 62⅛@$3 65 ₩ bbl., on a moderate movement.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately sought after, opening stronger in price, but closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 910 bbls., at $13@$13 12⅛ for new Mess, $13 for Prime Mess and $11 for extra Prime, and $13 37⅛ for uninspected new Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 500 bbls., seller March, at $13 05; 500 bbls., seller April, at $13 05, and 750 bbls., seller August, at $13 50....Dressed Hogs have been quiet since our last, at 6c.@6⅛c. for City, the latter rate for light pigs, and 5⅛c.@5⅛c. for Western, ₩ lb....Cut-meats continue quiet at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5⅛c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. The reported sales since our last include 70 pkgs. Hams at 8⅛c.@8⅜c., and 105 pkgs. Shoulders at 7⅛c.@7⅛c....Bacon has been more active, but rather easier as to price, on pretty free offerings of stock; sales have been reported since our last of 2,930 boxes, including 200 boxes Western Long Clear at 6⅛c., 180 boxes Short Clear at 7⅛c.@7⅜c., 550 boxes Long and Short Clear at 7c.@7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes do., and do., part to arrive, at 7c. and 7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes Short Clear, April, at 7⅛c....Lard has been quoted steady, on a moderate movement for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,075 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 9⅛c. for prime Kettle-rendered; 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller May, at 9 5-16c....Beef continues in request and steady at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for extra Mess; sales, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet from $12@$18 for new prime Mess, and $15@$22 for India Mess, and $23@$24 for City Extra do. ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light demand at $22@$26 as the extremes; sales, 130 bbls. The movements in Butter have been on a restricted scale since our last. The offerings of desirable grades have been quite moderate, and holders have been insisting on extreme figures, checking the dealings, which have been confined, for the most part, to job lots, wanted for immediate use by the home trade. For low grades, a light call has been noted, in part for shipment. New Butter has been in rather better supply and demand, ranging from 25c.@37c., with the chief sales reported in the local market at from 33c.@37c. ₩ lb. The week's shipments of Butter have been unimportant, having been under 62,000 lbs. The supply of Cheese available for prompt delivery has been quite limited, particularly of the finer makes, which have been held firmly at the recent advance, though the demand has been less confident, especially from shippers, who say purchases cannot be profitably made at ruling figures. The export movement of the week has been confined to about 67,000 lbs. Some shippers offer to make contracts to reship Cheese to this market at 18⅛c.@18⅛c., deliverable within three weeks, but report no bids....We quote fair to strictly prime State Butter at 27c.@28c.@36c., in firkins; good to fancy State half firkins and tubs at 32c.@40c.; ordinary to prime Western at 10c.@22c.; new Butter at 25c.@37c.; Grease Butter, 8⅛c.@9⅛c. ₩ lb....Fair to extra choice State Factory Cheese, 17c.@20c., the latter for small selected lots; good to choice State Farm Dairy at 16c.@18⅛c.; Western, ordinary to extra choice, 12c.@19c., as extremes ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been in light stock and more confident request, with values quoted stronger. We quote: Carolina at $8 75@$9 25 for fair to prime, and up $9 75@$10 for fancy lots: Rangoon at $6 87⅛@$7 25; and Patna at $7 37⅛@$7 75.

SEEDS—There has been an unusually active business reported in Calcutta Linseed at fairly-supported prices; sales, 23,100 bags, including 3,600 bags by the *Edith Warren* at $2 52⅛; 8,000 bags from store at $2 55; 5,000 bags by the *Nagpore*, *Belpore* and *Duleep Singh*, to arrive, at $2 50, L. A. T.; 2,000 bags by the *Carrie Reed*, 1,500 bags by the *Arethusa*, 1,000 bags by the *Nagpore*, 1,000 bags by the *Robert Lees*, and 1,000 bags by the *Rudee*, also to arrive, at $2 52⅛, gold, 60 days' credit. Clover has been moderately sought after at previous quotations; sales, 800 bags at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for Indiana and Michigan, and 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for good to choice Ohio; other kinds unchanged and dull. We quote: Timothy at $3@$3 50; Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Calcutta Linseed at $2 55@$2 57⅛, gold, ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been comparatively limited since our last. The offerings have been fair at yesterday's quotations, the market closing rather in favor of buyers, though holders show no disposition to make further concessions; sales have been reported since our last of 368 hhds., good to prime Refining at 9c.@9⅛c., chiefly prime Refining at 9⅛c.; 340 hhds. Centrifugal, part at 10c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico, at 10c.; and 255 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c. ₩ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 7⅛c.@9⅛c. ₩ lb.: No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at from 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—The demand for prime Tallow has been fair, but at a shade easier prices, on a better supply. Sales have been reported of 167,000 lbs. at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for fair to very choice, chiefly at 9c. for prime. Of Stearine, 94 tcs., partly at 9⅛c.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in fair request at full rates; sales 700 hhds. at 8c.@13c. ₩ lb. Seed Leaf has attracted less attention, but has been quoted steady; sales 100 hhds. new crop Pennsylvania at 16c.@21⅛c.; 200 cases new crop Ohio at 11c.@14c.; 50 cases Red Sundries at 25c.@50c., ₩ lb. Of Havana, 200 bales were sold at 95c.@$1 10 ₩ lb. Market unchanged. Manufactured in light request at unaltered figures.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 400 bbls., in lots, at 88c.@88⅛c., closing firmly at 88⅛c., ₩ gallon, showing a stronger market.

FREIGHTS—The movement in the way of berth freights was on a moderate scale, chiefly, in the line of Grain, Cotton, Provisions, Oil-cake and Resin engagements, at essentially unaltered prices. The chartering business in the local market was rather slow, with the main call for vessels for the Petroleum, Grain, general cargo and West India trades, at about previous figures; while from out ports, a rather free movement was reported. For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, included by sail 400 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ₩ lb.; 250 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; 300 pks. Provisions at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton; also, recently, a British bark, 490 tons, with Copper Regulus, from Carrizal, at 61s. 3d.; another, 580 tons, with Copper Bars and Produce, from Valparaiso, at 58s.; another, 590 tons, with Copper Bars, from do., at 56s. and Produce at 58s.; another, 474 tons, with Flour or Wheat, from Valparaiso, at 57s. 6d.; a French bark, 578 tons, another 522 tons, and another 420 tons, reported with Nitrate Soda, from Iquique, at 58s. 3d., with privileges to the United Kingdom at 59s. 3d.; Havre, direct, at 58s. 9d., and the Continent at 61s. 3d.; a British bark, 440 tons, with do. from do., at 55s.; a British ship, 786 tons, with Copper, from Lota, at 57s. 6d., and Flour or Grain, from one other Chilian port, at 60s.; a British bark, 443 tons, chiefly with Sugar, from Malabriga and Lomas, at 55s.; a British ship, 1,219 tons, and another, 1,334 tons, with Guano, from Mejillones, at 55s., with privileges of London or Hamburg; another, 1,415 tons, with do., from do., at 52s. 6d., with privilege of London....For London, by sail, 12,000@15,000 bushels Grain at 6⅛d. ₩ 60 lbs., 300 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; 400 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton; 1,500 bbls. Oil-cake at 2s. ₩ bbl.; 700 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; and 250 boxes Oysters at 15s. measurement; also a British ship, 856 tons, placed on the berth hence for general cargo; an American ship, 1,614 tons, reported with Guano, from Mejillones, at 52s. 6d....For the United Kingdom, a British brig, 189 tons, with about 1,300 quarters grain, reported from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. per quarter, direct; a Danish brig, 193 tons, with about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum, hence, at 5s., with privilege of Danish or German Baltic ports, at the same rate; a French bark, 701 tons, reported with Nitrate Soda, from Valparaiso, at 60s., with privilege of Continent, at 62s. 6d. @65s.; another, 714 tons, same cargo and same basis; another, 736 tons, with do., from Iquique, at 57s. 6d., privilege of Havre, at 56s.; and the Continent, at 60s.@72s. 6d.; a Belgian ship, 722 tons, with do., from do., at 57s. 6d.; a German bark, 443 tons, and a British bark, 398 tons, with do., from do., at 65s., with privilege of Continent at 70s.; a German bark, 430 tons, same cargo, private terms; an American ship, 1,308 tons, and another, 1,212 tons, with Guano, from Guanope, at 60s., with privilege of Continent at 62s. 6d....For an Irish port, direct, a British bark, 295 tons, with 2,100 quarters Grain, at 4s. 10⅛d. ₩ quarter....For Antwerp, 1,000 tcs. Lard, and 2,000 boxes Bacon, at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton, and 300 bbls. Resin at 3s. ₩ 280 lbs.; also, an Italian bark, 653 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo ....For Glasgow, by steam, 15,000 bushels Corn at 5⅛d. ₩ bushel; 200 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; 100 tons Oil-cake at 20s. ₩ ton....For Bremen, a German bark, 555 tons, (now here,) with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl....For Havre, a French bark, 617 tons, reported, with Produce from Valparaiso at 70 francs ....For Hamburg, 10 tons Agricultural Machinery, at 22s. 6d. ₩ ton; also, a British bark, 377 tons, reported, with Nitrate Soda, from Valparaiso, at 60s. ....For a French port, direct, a French bark, 694 tons, with Nitrate Soda from Iquique, on owner's account. ....For Cronstadt and back, an American bark, 504 tons, with general cargo, at $8,500, port charges paid. ....For Continental ports, two or three Petroleum Charters were reported, including a British brig, 280 tons, with about 1,750 bbls., without reliable particulars....For Bordeaux, a French bark, 470 tons, reported with Guano, from Guanope, at 75 francs; and another, 486 tons, reported with Nitrate Soda, from Iquique, at 75 francs....For Hayti and back, an American brig, 126 tons, and an American schooner, 141 tons, at $1,600, part gold; and an American schooner, 86 tons, on private terms....For the West Indies, a British brig, 174 tons, 1,900 bbls. capacity, at $1,400, gold, out only, and an American schooner, 103 tons, on private terms....For New-York, a British bark, 458 tons, reported with Nitrate Soda, from Iquique, at 65s.; another, 496 tons, same cargo and terms; and two British barks, 638 tons and 389 tons, respectively, same cargo, owner's account.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 22, 1872.

Trade in Horned Cattle on both yesterday and today has been slow but firm. Next week being the last of Lent, there will be small demand for butchers' meat, and although Washington Market is not over supplied, buyers are not uneasy, as several of the wholesale butchers are known to have choice lots of beeves on hand, awaiting slaughter. On yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards, 345 head of Horned Cattle came to hand, and were nearly all sold off. Quality ranged from common to good, prices from 11c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb.; weights from 6⅛ cwt. to 7⅛ cwt., on an average of 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, the Beeves on sale ranged from poor to choice, price from 10c.@13⅛c. ₩ lb., weights 5 cwt. to 11 cwt. on 56 to 60 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep are dull but firm; sales yesterday and today small; prices from 8⅛c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb. Hogs are inactive and uncertain; Live Hogs nominal, from 5c.@5⅛c. ₩ lb.; City Dressed, from 6c.@6⅛c. ₩ lb.; Light Pigs, 6⅛c. ₩ lb.; Western Dressed, from 5⅛c.@5⅛c. ₩ lb.—few of these latter on sale.

SALES.

T. C. FAGAN sold for W. V. WOOD 95 Steers, mixed native Illinois and Cherokees, rough Cattle, at 11c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; also, 34 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight from 7 cwt. to 7⅛ cwt. H. WESTHEIMER sold for W. V. WOOD, 90 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt. H. A. MOOREHOUSE sold for POST & CO. 118 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good from 11c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt. F. SAMUELS sold for N. MORRIS 69 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ₩ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt.; also 14 Steers and Bulls, mixed lot, coarse, but fat, at 12c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self 66 Steers, Ohios, nice smooth Cattle, from 11⅛c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt. to 7⅛ cwt. N. MEYER sold for N. MORRIS 33 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11⅛c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight from 6 cwt. to 6⅛ cwt.; also, 15 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for N. MORRIS, 42 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, at 13c. ₩ lb., weight 8⅛ cwt.; also, 48 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 7⅛ cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS, 85 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. W. E. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS, 66 Steers, Illinois, nice Cattle, from 12⅛c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb., weight from 6⅛ cwt. to 7 cwt.; also, 100 Cherokees, poor Cattle, from 10c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 5⅛ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for A. CHRISTY, 73 Steers, Illinois, choice Cattle, from 12c.@13⅛c. ₩ lb., weight from 7⅛ cwt. to 10 cwt; again, for W. KELLY, 69 Steers, Illinois, rough Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight from 5 cwt. to 8 cwt.; also, for selves 182 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good Cattle, from 11c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt.; again, for W. KELLY, 87 Steers, mixed Illinois and Missouris, rough Cattle, from 10⅛c.@11⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. M. GOLDSCHMITT sold for self, 71 Steers, Cherokees common, at 11c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; also, 34 Steers, Missouris, fair Cattle, at 11⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; again, 45 Steers, Missouris, good fat Cattle, from 12⅛c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 8⅛c. cwt.; also, 16 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, at 12⅛c. ₩ lb, weight 8 cwt., and 33 Steers, Indianas, plain Cattle, at 11⅛c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt., strong.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOUVER sold 167 coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep, weight 97 lbs. ₩ head, at 9⅛c. ₩ lb. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 170 Sheep, weight 16,390 lbs., at 10⅛c. ₩ lb.; 154 Sheep, weight 17,380 lbs., at 10⅛c. ₩ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 15,180 lbs., at 9⅛c. ₩ lb.; 175 Sheep, weight 15,430 lbs., at 10c. ₩ lb.; all foregoing lots were fine-wooled Ohios; 158 Sheep, weight 15,860 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₩ lb.; 162 Sheep, weight 16,140 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₩ lb., both lots were coarse-wooled Illinois.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,620 head of horned Cattle, 2,321 Hogs, 2,433 Sheep.

Gross arrivals on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards: 345 head of horned Cattle, 30 Cows, 1,396 Hogs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 22.—FLOUR quiet, but firm. WHEAT quiet for cash; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 22⅛; a sample lot of White Michigan sold at $1 70 on track. CORN quiet for cash, but nominally higher at 38⅛c.; 38⅛c., seller April; 42⅛c., seller May; 43c., seller June. OATS in improved demand, chiefly for future deliveries; No. 2 Regular sold at 30⅛c.@31c., cash; fresh, 32⅛c.; rejected, 28c. RYE in good demand and firm; sales of No. 2 regular at 71c.; fresh, 72c.@73c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring sold at 51c. for regular; 53c. for fresh. WHISKY active and firm at 84c. PROVISIONS quiet but firm. PORK higher at $11 50, cash; $11 75, seller May. LARD quiet and steady at $8 37⅛, cash; $8 50 seller May. HAMS, in pickle, steady at 7⅛c.@8⅛c. BULK MEATS steady; Shoulders sold at 3⅛c.@4c.; Short Rib Middles, 5⅛c.@6c. BACON—Sales of short clear Middles at 6⅛c.@6⅛c.; Shoulders, 5⅛c.; Clear-rib Sides, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7c., all packed. CATTLE steady and unchanged. Live HOGS moderately active at $4 15@$4 70 for common to extra; bulk of sales at $4 30@$4 50. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Barley, 8,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs and 1,500 Cattle.

OSWEGO, March 22.—FLOUR steady; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT in better demand; sales 2,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 70; 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 59@$1 60; 2,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85, and 10,000 bushels do., to arrive on the opening of navigation, on private terms. CORN easier; sales 4,000 bushels at 71c. on the track. BARLEY lower; sales 2,000 bushels Canada at $1; 3,300 bushels Bay Quinte at $1. RYE quiet and unchanged; nominally 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 86c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—FLOUR active and higher; Family, $6 55@$6 85. WHEAT in fair demand and advanced; Red, $1 65@$1 68. CORN in fair demand and advanced to 46c.@48c. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 38c.@42c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 60c.@75c. BUTTER firm and scarce; prime to choice, 25c.@30c. PORK quiet and unchanged; asking $12. LARD quiet and unchanged at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. Bulk MEATS in fair demand and lower; sales, 300,000 lbs. Shoulders at 4c.; Sides held at 6⅛c.@6⅛c. BACON quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 7⅛c. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged at $4 40@$4 80. TOBACCO—Demand good at full prices; sales, 214 hhds. WHISKY steady at 84c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 2,389 bales; gross, 3,087 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 10,148 bales; to Revel, 3,790 bales; to Hamburg, 1,200 bales; coastwise, 360 bales; sales, 3,200 bales; stock, 164,923 bales; net receipts of the week, 14,293 bales; gross, 16,705 bales; exports to Great Britain, 23,022 bales; to Havre, 216 bales; to Antwerp, 1,704 bales; to Barcelona, 1,099 bales; to Hamburg, 1,485 bales; to Revel, 3,790 bales; to the Continent, 1,601 bales; sales, 33,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—COTTON in good demand at inside quotations; holders firm at outside; sales made at irregular prices; Middling, 21⅛c.@21⅛c.; net receipts, 789 bales; exports, coastwise, 105 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 51,832 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,780 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,600 bales; to the Continent, 185 bales; coastwise, 1,876 bales; sales, 7,500 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21⅛c.@21⅛c.; net receipts, 135 bales; exports, coastwise, 291 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 22,018 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,667 bales; gross, 2,670 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,688 bales; coastwise, 1,547 bales; sales, 2,200 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 22—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅛@93 for the account. American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛; for the account, 92⅛.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £80,000 during the past week.

FRANKFORT, March 22—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, March 22—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 80c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 7,000,000f. during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, March 22—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Upland 11c.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 84,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export and 14,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 676,000 bales, including 250,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 92,000 bales, including 40,000 bales American. Actual export, 7,000 bales. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 499,000 bales, of which 202,000 bales are American. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 8,000 quarters, including 3,000 quarters American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. WHEAT, 11s. 10d.@12s. ₩ cental for California White; 11s.@11s. 3d. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d. for Red Winter. FLOUR, 26s.@27s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. CORN, 29s. ₩ quarter. PROVISIONS—PORK, 52s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for fine Western prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Advices from Manchester less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market here.

EVENING—RESIN, 9s.@9s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 22s. for fine do. LINSEED-OIL, £35@£35 5s. ₩ ton.

LONDON, March 22.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 9⅛d. ₩ gallon.

EVENING—RESIN, 9s. 6d.@10s. ₩ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 24s.@25s. for fine do. Calcutta LINSEED, 62s. LINSEED-CAKES, £10 3s. ₩ ton for thin oblong, for feeding. SPERM-OIL, £98@£100 ₩ ton.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st inst.

Mr. SHEPARD has withdrawn from the firm and transferred his interest therein to Mr. HAYS, who is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

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JOHN E. SHEPARD.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Walker, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.

CHARLES G. LORD, Assignee,
m9-law3wS* No. 171 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANGEL MONDOLFO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Angel Mondolfo, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition and by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.

ALBERT BAMBERGER, Assignee,
m9-law3wS* No. 420 6th-st., New-York City.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of March, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN JACOBS and SOLOMON COHEN, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, carrying on business under the firm name of J. Jacobs & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,

United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of March, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH COLWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,

United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS T. BROWNELL, EZRA H. CRANE and FREDERICK HUTCHINGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Louis T. Brownell, Ezra H. Crane and Frederick Hutchings, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Walker, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1872.

m9-law3wS* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., and SAMUEL G. FRENCH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Charles Chamberlain, Jr., and Samuel G. French, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, JOHN H. WOODWARD and SYLVANUS D. BROWN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Virgil Price, John H. Woodward and Sylvanus D. Brown, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 3,308.—In the matter of THE VIRGIL PRICE MANUFACTORY COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The Virgil Price Manufactory Company of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, March 21, 1872.

WESLEY B. CHURCH, Assignee,
mh23-law3wS* Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN ISDELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Reuben Isdell, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1872.

A. BLUMENSTIEL, Assignee.
mh9-law3wS*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1 o'clock—ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO—Miss Nilsson.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FRA DIAVOLO—Mr. Santley, Mrs. Van Zandt.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH. Sunday evening—GRAND CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Matinée at 1½ o'clock—THE IRON CHEST—Mr. Edwin Booth.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE. Matinée at 1½ o'clock—THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MONALDI—Mr. Mcakaye and Miss Griswold. Matinée at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LA BELLE SAUVAGE.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith. Matinée at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinée at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—WITCHES OF NEW-YORK—Mr. Robert W. Aiken. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinée at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—PROMENADE CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

On Monday we shall publish an abstract of the evidence in the Miller case, taken from the official reports. We bespeak for it the careful attention of the public, who have been told by a daily and weekly paper here that MILLER is innocent of the charges we have brought against him. MILLER himself appears to think that he has refuted these charges when he has discredited the character of a single witness. He will find out his mistake. It is proved by the evidence taken before the Legislative Committee that MILLER exacted extortionate fees from the insurance companies; that his power over them is simply supreme, (as any one may infer from their abject dread of him;) that twenty thousand dollars was subscribed for a "Miller bill," and that no one can say where the money has gone; that MILLER took one-eighth of one per cent. for transfer of securities, in defiance of the opinions of State officers; that he can go into any insurance office, put any questions, make any report, and leave the managers no option but to bow down before him and submit to his decision and demands. All this, and more, has been proved, and yet the two papers referred to have the impudence to assert that our charges against MILLER have all broken down.

With regard to the *Nation's* course, we undertake to say, and to prove, that it is singularly dishonorable. The editor of that paper says a man is a "skulking assassin" who assails the character of another man in a public journal, and then declines to prove his charges. Then the editor of the *Nation* must be a "skulking assassin," for he has been guilty of the very act he describes, and he has performed it in a singularly base way, according to his own showing. He says that it is disgraceful to write under an assumed name. Then he is disgraced, for he has attacked private reputations under an alias, and seen other people suffer for the blows which he struck as a "masked reformer." Moreover, he says that, when a man has been attacked, and an investigation is ordered, it is the duty of an editor to produce the writer of the attack. Well, we will see about that. We know of certain attacks, written upon BARNARD, CARDOZO, and DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, in which these men were accused of taking bribes, of being the confederates of thieves, of "black-mailing," of selling decisions beforehand—the Judges having agreed privately with the counsel as to those decisions—and many other grave offenses. The writer of them sheltered himself behind an assumed name. He did not dare to publish them in any quarter where they could be traced to him. An investigation is going on, in order to test the truth of the very charges he has brought. Has he gone forward to substantiate them? Or does he still shelter himself, like a "skulking patriot" and a "sneak-thief"—to use his own language—behind his alias, and then raise a pious howl when he sees another man doing the very same thing?

Senator SCHURZ has disclosed his awful tale about the wickedness of the United States Government toward Germany in selling arms to France, and such a hotch-potch of hole-and-corner gossip was surely never heard before. He had obtained much of his information from "third persons." The Marquis DE CHAMBRUN had seen him "quite frequently" on the subject. He was asked whether he knew of any officer of the Government who had received anything, directly or indirectly, from the sale of French arms? This question he evaded—and yet it will be remembered that this was the very point on which so much stress was laid when the investigation was demanded. SCHURZ was then asked whether he had taken the trouble to go to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Treasury to find out whether any of the money received for the arms had been embezzled? "No, he had no reason for doing so!" No reason! Well, if the *truth* had been any object to him he would have seen reason enough. But all he wanted was to raise a hue and cry against the Government, and consequently he did not care about facts. Altogether, this "great ornament to the civilization of the nineteenth century" cut a very sorry figure before the Committee, and the public will know what to think of his slanders against the Government in future.

Perhaps the newspapers which have been duped into ing up the cudgels for "Insurance MILLER" will keep an eye on the evidence now being published. Yesterday Mr. E. C. FISHER, President of the Anchor Life Insurance Company, of New-Jersey, testified that in February, 1871, his Company was required to pay five hundred dollars for an examination; that GOODSELL, publisher of the *Spectator*, (who forced BALLARD to retract his statements,) subsequently called upon him and asked if he had a certificate? When answered in the negative, GOODSELL went to work at Mr. FISHER, asked him how much he would give for a certificate, and finally extracted from him the comfortable little sum of $1,500. MILLER objected to Mr. FISHER'S telling the Committee for what reason he paid this $1,500. If this was not a case of "black-mailing," pray what was it? GOODSELL and MILLER, said the witness, were "on intimate terms"—in fact, GOODSELL appears to have acted as the go-between. The certificates can be withheld after an examination, and thus the business of the Company be altogether stopped. Now can the public understand the above transaction of GOODSELL'S? Before this investigation is over our course in reference to MILLER will be fully vindicated. When we were attacking the Tammany Ring we were abused just as we are now, and by the same papers. Time put us right—and it will do so again.

Four evening papers are responsible for the statement that the eleven jurors who were discharged on Thursday from the consideration of Mayor HALL'S case, offered him their congratulations, and three are responsible for the statement that they expressed a regret that they had not been vouchsafed the opportunity of bringing in the verdict of not guilty, which they believed the evidence to warrant. It is now asserted that no such scene as the one alleged did occur, and that HALL himself procured its currency by the help of some silly or venal reporters. If it would have been disgraceful and contemptible in the jurors to have made such an exhibition, we leave it to be inferred how much more strongly these terms apply to the circumstances under which the story is said to have been fabricated. We leave those chiefly concerned to saddle the responsibility where it properly belongs. Meanwhile, it is perfectly obvious that whichever side of the story be the true one, the case for the prosecution will not be in any degree weakened by it.

We hope the evidence taken yesterday in the Custom-house investigation will not be passed over unread. It throws a flood of light on the way in which TWEED manipulated the "Greeley Republicans" in this City. He bribed them, or tried to bribe them, and spoke of HANK SMITH as his "chum." This investigation is not going the way the philosopher of Chappaqua would like to see it. Presently we shall have him crying out to have it summarily stopped. We have seen his brother-in-law begging for the General Order business, and now TWEED is revealed as the moving spirit of the Greeley Republican organization. Things do not look so "healthy" for the *Tribune* as they were supposed to do at the beginning of the week. Let us weep.

Whom Will the Country Have for President Rather Than Gen. Grant?

Those who are so bitterly opposed to Gen. GRANT'S re-election are bound, now that the year is advancing, to tell us something about their own candidates for the Presidency. We can, of course, well understand what Mr. GREELEY'S preferences are, and whom he would wish elevated to the Presidential chair. That fever which periodically attacks "noble minds" in this country, and substitutes the dreams of delirium for the realities of life, has unquestionably smitten this venerable editor. Our readers would hardly have patience with us in any serious discussion of Mr. GREELEY'S claims to the highest honor of the country as compared with Gen. GRANT'S. It is unfortunate for him as it is for any editor whose writing in his journal is individually shown, and over whose vanity there is no control of wiser associates, that his personality is incessantly paraded before the people, and becomes enormously exaggerated in his own eyes.

Mr. GREELEY, owing to incessant writing about himself, has undoubtedly come to believe that the eyes of millions look to him, as the eyes of soldiers to their General, or of electors to their President. He is not aware of the universal lack of confidence in his judgment, or of respect for his wisdom, which is felt by the masses. He hardly knows the concealed contempt which nearly all intelligent persons have for a public man who has made impulse, inconsistency and unbounded self-confidence take the place of thorough training in the estimation of the people. A few years will utterly wipe the memory of this "able editor" from the records of men. But how many generations will pass before the great services of his rival to the Republic, during its utmost need, will be forgotten? Mr. GREELEY'S great objection to Gen. GRANT is that he has appointed "the professional politicians" to public offices. But who supposes that Mr. GREELEY would do any better? Has he not been the head and front of politicians, the chief of wire-pullers since the youthful days of the Whig Party? Has there been any manœuvre in the Whig or Republican Parties for the past twenty years in which he has not had a share? This "Custom-house Ring," which now excites such pious indignation in the mind of the *Tribune*, has been the private and peculiar Ring of its editor since the time of BUCHANAN. It will seem almost ludicrous to our readers that the claims of these two men to the Presidency should be even compared.

But suppose that the malcontent Republican indicates Mr. SUMNER as the possible candidate in opposition to Gen. GRANT. Now we have the highest possible respect for Mr. SUMNER'S character, honesty, and purposes. But is he precisely the kind of a man to place at the head of a great Government? An idea seems to drive him on like a whip, until he passes all bounds of prudence or wisdom. As a reformer, an agitator, or a leader of opposition Mr. SUMNER is invaluable, and we trust will long be spared to the Republic: as a President he would be worse than useless.

Mr. TRUMBULL'S name may be introduced as that of a good opposition candidate. Mr. TRUMBULL we respect as an able and patriotic man; but what has he done to rank him above the great General of our civil war, and the President who has carried the country on so successfully since? The people can never forget that when we had tried one General after another, and they had failed, and our national cause seemed at its lowest ebb, and to all foreign observers it appeared inevitable that the great Republic must be broken to fragments, then came first the inspiring news of Donaldson, and then the glorious capture of Vicksburg and the victory of Chattanooga; then the long, patient, untiring and finally successful struggle in the Virginia Valley, and the leader behind whom victory and peace followed was he whom now the nation are asked to set aside for a "scratch" candidate.

If, indeed, President GRANT had made a failure in his civil administration, there would be more reason now in taking up some comparatively unknown civilian. But history will pronounce the present Administration as a remarkably successful one, and as crowned with the highest honors of peace. A rebellious region of immense extent, with a race of emancipated slaves, pacified, wisely governed and prosperous; education and suffrage extended to every class; the enormous debt of the war reduced to a large extent, and taxes lightened; the wards of the nation—the Indians—for the first time protected by a humane legislation; the great reform of the age, civil service reform, introduced; the country, on the whole, ably represented abroad, and its administration at home far more honest than that of our States or towns; the nation prosperous, active, and turning its attention everywhere to reforms, and the first step made toward international arbitration. This is the record which history will give of Gen. GRANT'S services to his country in peace. What has Mr. TRUMBULL'S "record" to compare with this? What are the few mistakes made in appointing professional politicians or wire-pullers to public office, compared with these grand and successful achievements?

Is there anything in the past or present life of Mr. TRUMBULL, or Mr. SCHURZ, or any other leader of the opposition, to show that they would not fall into the old corrupt system (which we have always denounced) of putting men into public place for party service, if the opportunity were afforded them? Whom would the country rather have in the President's chair than Gen. GRANT?

Democrats and "Liberal" Republicans.

The latest theory of the "Liberal" Republicans is that the distrust of the Democrats by the people of this country is a dangerous element in our politics, and that its influence tends to carry the country toward the condition of France. We are exhorted to remember that the Democrats are not enemies, to be perpetually excluded from power, but fellow-citizens, honest but mistaken, who ought to be reasoned with and converted if possible, but not put under the ban. This is much more plausible than it is pertinent. Democrats have never been excluded from the Government because of popular hatred toward them as men, but because they showed an intention to do with the country what the country did not want done, and to leave undone that which the country wanted done. Twelve years ago they were resolved to extend and foster slavery, and the country having made up its mind that slavery should be restricted instead, turned the Democrats out of the National Government. They were resolved that the rebellion should not be put down by force, and the country, having concluded that it must so be put down, declined to give the Democrats a chance to prevent it. They were resolved that the bondmen of the South should be left to the mercy of State Governments, controlled by the former slaveholders and the poor whites; and the country, having decided that the freedmen should be protected, refused to permit the Democrats to carry out their policy. They were resolved that the financial pledges made by the country in time of war should be repudiated when peace had come, and the country, being firmly convinced that honor and interest alike required absolute good faith with the national creditors, refused to deliver the Treasury to the Democrats. There is in this uninterrupted expression of distrust of Democrats no element of proscription, no jot of real partisan hatred, not a particle of the feeling that makes a French Red eager to shoot a French monarchist, or a French *bourgeois* willing to see French socialists mowed down in the streets.

The "Liberal" Republicans, moreover, seek to produce the impression that the questions on which the Democrats proved faithless are questions of the past. On that point the people are not likely to be deceived. Those questions are no longer the only prominent ones, but they are not by any means settled. Until within six months, the Democrats of the South were engaged in the most cruel and extensive persecution of the negro for political purposes—not persecution of individuals by individuals on the promptings of personal passion, but in pursuance of a conspiracy, over wide areas, for a common purpose. This oppression ceased only when the National Government interposed. It would not have ceased at all if the Democrats had possessed the Government, because, while Northern Democrats do not all hate the negro, and none, we hope, consciously approve of the Kuklux enormities, the sympathies of the party, which in any given case are sure to be stronger than general considerations of duty or policy, are with the oppressors and against the oppressed. This is a fact which the country, when asked to take the Government from the Republican Party to give it to a party made up almost wholly of Democrats, cannot and will not forget. It is not a dead fact, but one of present and immediate importance, which it would be folly or worse to ignore.

Again, the other subject concerning which the Democrats have earned the distrust of the people—the national credit—is not beyond danger from them, should they attain power. They do not now make as much clamor as they did three or four years since; but they are, as a party, disposed to treat the national credit with little respect. Their papers still harp on the gross injustice of paying at par, in gold, a bond for which a depreciated currency was received, while the feature of the contract with the country's creditors which exempts our bonds from taxation is almost uniformly regarded by Democrats as unjust. Give the party power, and the facts we have mentioned would exert an influence which no corporal's guard of "Liberal" Republicans, however wise or earnest, could only very slightly resist or modify.

Grant and Connecticut.

Mr. GREELEY says it is very "injurious" for Republicans to introduce the name of Gen. GRANT into the Connecticut canvass. He must not be mentioned favorably. But it appears that there is no harm in mentioning him unfavorably. Hear what Mr. GREELEY'S ally, the *World*, says:

> "But if the Liberal Republicans permit GRANT to be indorsed in Connecticut, the Cincinnati Convention will be of as little account as the Fremont Cleveland Convention was in 1864; and the Democratic Party will nominate CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS or Judge DAVIS, and fight an independent battle. If the Liberal Republicans will defeat GRANT in Connecticut, *they* can select the opposition candidates and count upon zealous, united Democratic support in electing them. But if, having the power to turn Connecticut against GRANT, they do not choose to exert it, the Democratic Party (whose organization will not be dissolved in any event) will turn its back upon Cincinnati, and, as a sailor would say 'steer by its own compass.' If the Liberal Republicans let GRANT carry Connecticut, the Cincinnati Convention will not be worth a pinch of snuff. The Democratic Party is ready for an alliance with patriots, but not with poltroons. If Messrs. SUMNER, GREELEY, BOWLES, and our respectable friends of the Hartford *Post*, prefer a Grant triumph in Connecticut, we tell them plainly that 'the jig is up,'" &c.

Was there ever a more shameless bargain offered to Republicans? They are asked to secure a Republican defeat in Connecticut in order that they may gain the help of the Democrats in defeating Gen. GRANT. If that does not turn the scale of many votes in Connecticut we shall be much mistaken.

In accordance with this bargain, Mr. GREELEY points out that Connecticut will be just as well under a Democratic State rule as under a Republican one. HUBBARD, he says, is quite as good a man as JEWELL; Connecticut has been "mainly Republican" for years, *but* her State officers have often been Democratic, "and she has been well served by these as she has been by her Republican State officers and Legislatures." Is not this a very sly way of telling the Connecticut Republicans that they may just as well vote the Democratic ticket? But we doubt whether they will do it.

A Philosopher and His Blue Roses.

There is a familiar proverb which sets forth the dread of fire entertained by a burnt child. Those who are familiar with the peculiarities of the amateur agriculturist, are aware of the fierce vindictiveness with which he regards the seedsman who has misled him into buying seeds and bulbs which do not fullfill the expectations of the purchaser. That the burnt agriculturist not only dreads but hates the seedsman, is a proverb which is eminently true, and of which Mr. HORACE GREELEY is just at present a shining, not to say a howling, instance.

It seems that there is a firm in this City which proposes to sell the most extraordinary sorts of flowers and fruits. It is plain that the persons who are engaged in this scheme undertook it with a firm reliance upon the gullibility of Mr. GREELEY. The pretensions made by them in behalf of these seeds are so enormous that no sane man would be capable of accepting them as true. It follows that they must have undertaken their business for the express purpose of playing upon the floral and agricultural credulity of the Chappaqua farmer, as the only man who would listen to their professions and buy their wares. Doubtless they have reaped the harvest which they anticipated, and they can therefore afford to laugh at the rage with which the *Tribune* denounces them, now that its agricultural head has discovered that he has been made the victim of a joke.

One can easily picture the beaming countenance of the sage as he listened to the temptations offered by the wicked florists. With what joy did he seize the blue-moss rose-bush, and hurriedly pay any price that might be asked for that unique treasure. How gladly did he invest a fifty dollar bill in the purchase of a strawberry-tree, warranted to reach the height of a dwarf pear-tree, and to produce fruit the size of a pippin. And with what a wild outburst of enthusiasm, accompanied, doubtless, with the reckless dashing of his spectacles on the floor, and the performance of a later Pyrrhic dance, did he clutch to his bosom the wonderful cabbage-rose, which, with the delicate beauty of the rose, emulated the size and peculiar shape of the cabbage. Laden with these treasures, he must have rushed with frantic eagerness to the railway, anxious to reach Chappaqua before some rival agriculturist should meet him, and violently despoil him of his treasures. It is sad to think of the wasted care and unwearied hope with which he watched the incubation of his seeds, and the sprouting of his rose-bushes. No one who knows his simple nature can doubt that he placed implicit faith in the blue-moss roses which were soon to bloom, and the strawberry-tree which was sure to bear. With his feminine incapacity to keep a secret, he unquestionably confided his floral hopes to his intimate friends, and there is thus reason to believe that Mr. HANK SMITH was made to wade in the mud of the Chappaqua farm in order to see the blue-moss rose, and Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY was compelled to shiver beside the strawberry-tree, while its happy owner lauded its beauty and worth.

That those new varieties proved old-fashioned failures no one need be told. The strawberry-tree never bore anything, the blue-moss rose died, and the mammoth cabbage even turned out to be a common peony. At what precise time Mr. GREELEY discovered that he had been imposed upon, and that his hopes were utterly ruined, is not known, but it may be presumed that the discovery immediately preceded the fierce denunciations of the wicked florists which have appeared in the *Tribune* during the last week. It is, of course, impossible not to sympathize with Mr. GREELEY in his disappointment. It is also melancholy to find that age does not seem to bring him wisdom, and that he is as easy a prey to the impostor, or the practical joker, today as he was in the ingenuous days of his youth. While, however, this sympathy with him will be general, it is hardly probable that the public will justify him in his exhibition of wild anger toward those who have misled him. It was certainly an unfair thing to take his money for shrubs and seeds which were worthless. Still, the maxim *caveat emptor* ought to have made him reluctant to believe the preposterous representations of the florists; and as his disappointment is in a great measure the fault of his weakly, confiding nature, he ought not to permit himself to fly into a passion with those who have victimized him.

A Coliseum Full of Kings.

Mr. GILMORE is never satisfied. Having managed the noisiest peace jubilee in the history of the world, he must next propose another jubilee twice as large and as noisy as the first. Even the certainty of succeeding in the latter project does not content him. He now desires to add to his assemblage of voices, musical instruments and cannon, a few crowned heads—the whole, doubtless, to be seasoned with a sprinkling of soldiers and statesmen of world-wide eminence. In pursuance of this purpose, it is understood that he is about to invite Queen VICTORIA to visit Boston on the occasion of the jubilee; and, in order to insure her attendance, he will promise to have one of the late Prince ALBERT'S musical compositions executed by the combined orchestras at his command.

There is no reason why Mr. GILMORE should restrict his invitations to the exemplary lady who is the figure-head of the British Empire. Doubtless he intends to invite all monarchs of good reputations—dethroned Kings and Dukes to be admitted at half price. The King of Bavaria is a musician, and the promise of performing one of his military marches would undoubtedly induce him to visit the jubilee. The King of Sweden and Norway is a poet, and could hardly resist the temptation to hear one of his epics recited by five hundred accomplished elocutionists. President THIERS is a voluminous author, and to his excessive vanity a proposal to hear his *Consulate and Empire* read aloud from beginning to end would appeal with irresistible force. Kaiser WILHELM, as an ardent soldier, could ask no sweeter boon than the proud privilege of reviewing the Boston militia, and King VICTOR EMMANUEL could be cheaply bribed by an offer of personal introduction to the fascinating beauties of the Boston Liberal Club. Perhaps the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON would be averse to exhibiting himself in public just at present, but some extraordinary attractions—say a series of gymnastics on the flying trapeze by Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, the ingenious historian of his family—might induce him to emerge from the seclusion of Chiselhurst. As for the Pope, he has so often threatened to leave Rome, that there is no probability that anything could induce him to do it, while King AMADEUS has his time fully occupied in ascertaining the names of his successive Ministries.

No one need feel uneasy as to the ability of Mr. GILMORE and the Bostonians to entertain these royal guests. Queen VICTORIA would, of course, be shown the Bunker Hill Monument, and the scene of the Boston tea party, as objects peculiarly interesting to her. Mr. EMERSON would discourse to VICTOR EMMANUEL of the mystical philosophy in which he is an adept, and Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE would impress upon the Kaiser the wickedness of war. These delicate attentions would be quite in accordance with that suave adaptation of its own views to those of others which is so eminently characteristic of Boston. Moreover, since it is the boast of the Puritan race that it prizes the useful above the merely beautiful, an attempt to teach the uneasy French President how to maintain his importance, by a noisy proclamation of his abandonment of the principles of his earlier political life, would, doubtless, be graciously undertaken by Mr. SUMNER.

By all means let Mr. GILMORE bring on his Kings. To a man of his energy and resources, no task connected with the jubilee should be impossible. Let him at once send a confidential agent to Europe, with an order for a dozen crowned heads, and the work is done. In the present year of grace, the business of royalty is a vexatious and tiresome one. Any intelligent King would be glad of a three-weeks holiday—if his place were kept for him during his absence, and his salary continued. Perhaps the renowned Mr. COOKE, of London, who sends shoals of excursionists all over Europe, would kindly consent to aid Mr. GILMORE by getting up a royal excursion to Boston; none but actually reigning monarchs to be allowed to purchase tickets, and first-class passage on all railways and steamers, the best apartments at all hotels, and meat every day at dinner, guaranteed to each excursionist. A dozen monarchs would be a greater attraction than any quantity of musical instruments, and if Mr. GILMORE could prevail upon them to sing in chorus, the entire population of the United States would flock to the Boston Coliseum.

Persecution of Jews in Roumania.

Strange as it seems to many of us in America, the world has not yet altogether emerged in matters of religious toleration from the Middle, or even from the Dark, Ages. By late advices it is made known to us that the treatment of the unfortunate Jews in the Province of Roumania has recently been as bad as ever it was in Poland or in England in the days of ISAAC of York. There were cruelties perpetrated at Ismail, but the later accounts from a town called Cahul, transcend by far the horrors of the former place. Cahul is a small town of seven thousand inhabitants, of whom one-seventh are Jews. These were suddenly fallen upon by preconcerted signal, nearly the whole of the male population who are not Hebrews joining in the assault. The victims were for three days beaten, horribly maimed, plundered and driven from their homes. The houses of the Jewish quarter were reduced to ruins. The occupants fled to the barracks—there being a garrison there—but the soldiers refused to protect them. A horrible scene of blood and devastation followed, in which, according to the trusted correspondent of a London paper, "heads were split open, arms broken, beards plucked out by the roots, and rapes committed."

One brave Hebrew, named GOLD, resolved to defend his fireside to the last. He had four stout sons, and he made them swear that if he fell they would fight while they drew breath. For several days these determined men kept the mob at bay. But at last fire did what all other devices had failed to do. The house was set in flames, and its inmates butchered by the light of the conflagration. Meanwhile, the two synagogues of the town were sacked and defiled, and the sacred objects therein were stolen or scattered in all directions. Another writer from the neighborhood says that what has happened at Cahul is only of a piece with what has been done all through Bessarabian Roumania. Language, he says, would fail to depict what the miserable Jews have had to endure. There is scarcely a village in the whole of the country where the scenes have not been frightful. It was feared that, as the season of Passover approached, matters would grow worse; and, if they did, it would really appear that the blood-thirsty assailants would stop short of nothing but Jewish extermination.

In Western Europe and in the United States these events are read of with horror and with pity. But such savagery should evoke something more. This is not an epoch for advanced nations to fold their hands and look on with mere wonder and commiseration at such sickening barbarities. The misguided and cruel zealots who have been guilty of them should be dealt with by the strong hand; and if their own Government will not or cannot deal justly in the matter, other European Powers should step in and do their work for them.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly has promptly and favorably reported Mr. TILDEN'S bill, empowering the presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals to designate a Supreme Court Judge for the trial of accused officials, which Judge must belong to a judicial district other than the one in which official misconduct have been committed. This is a measure which must be placed in the very front rank of the reforms which the people have a right to demand from the present Legislature. The men who have robbed the public Treasury have every reason to dread the passage of such a bill, while the present and the future of official morality have everything to gain from it. On no pretense must Mr. TILDEN'S proposal be crowded out in the hurried legislation of the close of the session.

Observe, in addition to the other facts brought out yesterday in MILLER'S case, that a commission of twenty-five per cent. on the printing of the Department was exacted by his agents, and that MILLER threatened to withdraw the printing if said commission was not paid. The *Tribune* called Mr. TERWILLIGER a "thief" for taking a much smaller commission. What will it call MILLER—an "injured innocent?"

What has become of Mr. TWOMBLY'S bill legislating out of office the Mayor, Chamberlain, Corporation Counsel and Corporation Attorney? Has any fresh opposition been developed against it among the Republican majority at Albany? If so, on whose behalf and on what grounds? These are questions which a community that has not forgotten its vote of November last would like to have answered. A Reform Legislature that either will not, or dare not, touch the most insidious and determined enemies of Reform would be a very curious spectacle at the present juncture, and unless the people's representatives at Albany desire to have the worst possible construction put on their motives, they will get this bill, which was introduced over two months ago, speedily put on its passage.]

The Opposition in the British House of Lords seems extremely desirous to extort some hasty pledge from the Government on the treatment of the new phase of the *Alabama* question. Earl GRANVILLE proved last night perfectly equal to the emergency. He declined to say anything about the admission of indirect damages, about the course to be adopted by the British representatives at Geneva, about anything, in fact, which might disturb the course of a somewhat delicate negotiation. From this it may inferred that Mr. GLADSTONE has found out that his speech at the opening of the session was rather hasty, if not entirely irrelevant, and that the prospects of the Geneva arbitration are not quite so hopeless as they seemed.

Our Washington correspondent reports a hearing of a committee of gentlemen interested in fish-growing, who desire the National Government to aid in the distribution of salmon, shad, and other fish in the waters of American rivers. They base their application mainly on the fact that the rivers of greatest importance pass between or through different States. The magnitude of the business of providing for stocking waters with fish is much larger than is generally supposed, and it would seem to be one entitled to reasonable co-operation on the part of the Government, which possesses exclusively certain important if not indispensable powers with reference to it. The encouragement of the work would cheapen food, stimulate and extend industry, and tax no one to any appreciable extent. Gen. GARFIELD'S Committee have the matter before them.

It seems very difficult to satisfy the Democrats with anything Republicans could do in regard to the finances. They don't like buying bonds, and they object to keeping the gold they don't like contraction, though some of them insist on specie payments; they inveigh against national banks, and yet declare greenbacks unconstitutional. In one portion or other of their motley party they include every shade of financial heresy, and the only thing they are entirely agreed on is that their party should have the handling of the money. They will persuade the people to adopt almost any of their notions before this one.

Gov. HOFFMAN has filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. WATERBURY, from the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes, by the appointment of JACOB J. WERNER, Esq., of Albany. The appointment was yesterday confirmed by the Senate. The position is one of responsibility and hard work rather than of profit. Mr. WERNER stands well in his profession, and, it is presumed, shares in the views of the other Commissioners, with whom Mr. WATERBURY differed so strongly as to make it impossible to go on with the work.

We have received from "Bailey" $10 for the Children's Aid Society, and B. S. H. (London, C. W.) desires to hand over to the same charity $5, which he forwarded some time ago toward the relief of the sufferers by famine in Persia. We do not know of any subscription for the latter purpose.

Trial of the Jersey City Police Commissioners.

The Hudson County Court was again crowded yesterday while the trial of the Police Commissioners was continued before Judge BEDLE. Mr. PRITCHARD, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, took the stand, and his cross-examination was continued by Mr. STOUT. He testified: I think it was the month of October that this matter was considered in reference to advancing the pay of the Captains; the amount to be advanced was $150, I think, instead of $200; the talk was merely a conversation among the Commissioners; the matter, to a certain extent, was left to my discretion; the Captains had, some of them, expressed an intention to contribute to election expenses; I told the Chief to add $50 to their pay-rolls; the Chief said he was as good as any of the Captains, and would like to be counted in; an additional amount was put on each time application was made; four Captains received each $200 advance, also an advance to the Chief and to the Inspector and Health Inspector; I was not aware that there was anything to prohibit us from advancing $1,300 to these men.

The question was asked witness—Was not Mr. WILLIAMSON, of the Third Precinct, dismissed for not paying a political assessment? He replied—I do not know it; I think there are a dozen men who pay assessments; the Captains have not paid over $50 each; I received about $3,200 or $3,300 from Mr. DICKSON for political purposes; I never saw any memorandum as to who paid the money; I have never used any of Police funds for private purposes.

Commissioner THOMAS EDMONDSON was sworn, and testified that he had spoken with the other Commissioners about giving the Captains an advance of $150 or $200 each, and taking the money back at the rate of $40 a month after the 1st of January.

The testimony of this witness was substantially the same as that given by the President.

The Chief of Police, EDWARD L. MCWILLIAMS, testified to the conversation held with the Commissioners, and to the advances to the Captains, also, that he had drawn $100 on his own account, which he had partially repaid. He said there were no assessments; that it was distinctly understood that no money was received unless it was given voluntarily.

Commissioner GROSS, and Commissioners GOETZE and HUTTON gave testimony corroborating that given by the preceding witnesses, and the Court adjourned to Monday next.

The German Reformers.

At a meeting of delegates of the German Reform organizations of the Third Senatorial District, Mr. OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER presiding, a resolution was passed to support in the next campaign no candidates nominated by any of the existing political parties. A committee of two from each Assembly District will be appointed to make nominations jointly with the Council of Political Reform.

The German Reform organizations of the First and Ninth Assembly Districts met last night, enrolling members and discussing measures of Municipal reform. In the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Assembly Districts German reform organizations are in process of organization. A meeting of German Republicans was held last night at No. 972 Second-avenue, to complete the Liberal Republican Association of the Twentieth Assembly District, on the basis of a thorough civil service reform.

Personal.

Hon. Thomas McGreery, of Quebec, and Edgar F. Randolph, of Morristown, N. J., are at the Gilsey House. Rev. Dr. E. Crosby, of Hartford; Rev. B. Y. Gilpin, of Baltimore, and Col. George A. Mills, of Baltimore, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge Samuel F. Rice, of Montgomery, Ala., and Col. N. Palten, of Galveston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. C. O. B. Bryan, of Albany, is at the Sturtevant House. Hon. M. S. Delano, of Ithaca; William Halsey, Superintendent of the Ithaca and Athens Railroad, and Judge Pace, of Georgia, are at Earle's Hotel. Col. William H. Stewart, of Paris; Gen. Bartlett and Col. Robert Pomeroy, of Massachusetts, are at the New-York Hotel. G. L. Douglass, J. C. Wise, F. W. Crosby, W. G. Mayer, all of the United States Navy, and Capt. Joseph Bush, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Ex-Gov. A. N. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Ex-Mayor E. D. Briggs, of Springfield, Mass., and Gen. Daniel W. Adams, of Alabama, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Lieut.-Commander F. E. Chadwick, of the United States Navy; F. B. Gowen, President of the Reading Railroad, and Senator T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. Hiram Sibley, of Rochester; Chief-Justice John McClure, of Arkansas, and Gen. W. T. Clark, of Texas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SACRAMENTO, Monday, March 4, 1872.

All weather wiseacres unite in saying that there has never been a Winter like this on the Pacific coast, for rain, since that of the great flood in 1862. I was just getting disheartened, had ceased my song of glorification, and was ready to sing,

"I would not live alway, in California,
Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way,"

when the wind changed, chopped round to nor'-nor'-west, and the sun came out in all his splendor and bravery, to open his Spring campaign against flood and mud.

Nothing could have been more dismal than my visit to Stockton. For most of the time the rain fell in torrents, and all the time the town seemed one vast slough. In early days Stockton was celebrated for depths of mud, not only unfathomable, but unimaginable, and it has bravely held its own. By the way, it was the scene of the old legend of the miner's hat, seen one still, Spring day mysteriously moving along the surface of the ground, which hat was discovered to have a stranger under it, which stranger, when extricated, shouted that he had "a mule down thar." I myself saw an enterprising lad, probably a news-boy, going about town on stilts. Fortunately the sidewalks are high and dry above this black profound.

They have in Stockton an uncommon Common Council for economy—the very antipodes of yours. They stoutly refuse to light the streets, though they have good gas-works, and though they have an excellent Mayor of Boston stock, who wrestles with them on the light question continually. So, by night, when the heavens are unpropitious, all is Tartarean darkness, above and below. If nocturnally you would

"See fair Stockton aright,
Go visit it by the pale moonlight."

Stockton makes much of the moon, which, perhaps, accounts for her having so many lunatics. I am grieved to say that the benighted character of the place is not confined to unfortunate wayfarers. The same economical city fathers who decline to light the streets, so that good people can attend lectures on dark nights, with safety, actually levied on me a tax of $5 for that blessed privilege of reading to a few citizens, who came out on that dark and doleful night with lanterns and umbrellas, a highly moral essay on "Heroism in Common Life," and never did people stand more in need of encouragement in well-doing. It was the first experience of the kind I ever had—and I hope it will be the last—for the good of my temper, which it would be a pity to have soured—at this late day. I resented it, as I always resent "taxation without representation." If the town had been represented in proportion to its population—not counting the asylumites—at my moral and esthetic entertainment the thing would have been more endurable.

I found in Rev. Mr. ELY, of the Presbyterian Church of this City, a grandson of a distinguished Connecticut divine of the olden time—Dr. ELY, of Lebanon, my dear father's beloved pastor, and the pastor of the TRUMBULLS and BUCKINGHAMS. The meeting with the young clergyman away out here was a pleasant incident to me—but I should hardly have been surprised had I met in his stead the venerable, big-wigged grandfather himself, in a place so behind the times. Still, I do not forget that I saw Stockton under most unfavorable circumstances. It will doubtless wear to me a more festive aspect—on a sunny day, when the *adobe* is dried up and a new Common Council has come in. With a little of my experience, lecturers in Stockton will "dry up" before the mud. Only a Twain, or a Train, or a prosperous monkey-show can afford to pay the fine.

Sacramento is always pleasant to me, mud or no mud—for its excellent society—for the cordial hearts and keen intellects I meet here—for the air of enterprise and activity which reminds one constantly of the good fight this people have made against adverse fortunes, against fire and flood.

The house at which I am again entertained, though for the most part new, and altogether magnificent—the large house of a large man—(in every sense) is already pervaded by the true home atmosphere, suggestive of absolute ease and comfort. There is no grand apartment too grand to be lived in, and thoroughly enjoyed. None are shut up for State occasions. No richest damask chairs are *tabooed*, or bagged in ghostly linen. The whole noble mansion seems to me a type of the generous, bounteous, almost prodigal, hospitality of this country.

Perhaps I may be pardoned for speaking more particularly of Sacramento society. Like that of all capitals, it is gay and fashionable; but I daily meet with evidences of a good deal besides, and better than gayety and fashion. The Governor himself, Mr. BOOTH, is a man of quite extraordinary eloquence and culture, and several of the State officers, men young or in their early prime, are rare scholars and gentlemen. I find Sacramento ladies very charming, with an unusual amount of vivacity, and a graceful and gracious friendliness of manner, peculiarly pleasant to me as a stranger. The city wants sadly a good hall for lectures and concerts, and a museum of curiosities and art. The wealthy citizens show a good deal of taste for art, however. I have just returned from a visit to the house of Judge CROCKER, who, at a time of life when most large capitalists hereabouts are utterly buried and absorbed in gigantic enterprises and splendid speculations, treated himself and family to a long stay in Europe, threw care to the winds, reveled in the beautiful, and bought pictures right and left. He has brought home a handsome collection, for which he is now building a large gallery. His enthusiasm for pictures, his absolute joy in them, is something delightful and infectious.

CHICO, Thursday, March 7.

I reached here last evening—so late that I could see but little of the town—but this morning I find myself amid the loveliest and most picturesque scenery I have seen since I first came into the State. Indeed, I believe this portion of the great Valley of the Sacramento is called "The Paradise of California."

If it be Paradise, I came to it in quite the appointed order—passing through Purgatory. The town of Marysville, in which for my sins of extravagant laudation of this country, perhaps, I spent a dismal, lonely day, has left an impression on my mind which I would fain be rid of. Indeed, I try to banish it, but it will not "git."

Marysville is a town of considerable importance and has been in times past even more busy and prosperous. I should judge there was plenty of money there yet from the number of citizens who can afford to live without labor, or any apparent business, whom we observed lounging about street corners, or taking their *otium cum dignitate*, if nothing stronger, in the bar-room of the hotel. Yet, apart from these elegant idlers and "bloated aristocrats," I suppose there may be a hard-working class of merchants and professional men—excellent people in their way, and I doubt not that Marysville is the dearest and most desirable spot on earth to all the inhabitants thereof; but I took a fearful cold from a damp room at the hotel, or my audience at the theatre, and got the rheumatism in my left shoulder—so if I should compliment the town, it would naturally be "over the left." I have but one pleasant association with the place. I met there *one* friend—a lovely, sympathetic Boston woman, who brought to see me a beautiful little girl to whom she had given my name.

Here I am, resting for a few days, on the magnificent ranch of Gen. BIDWELL, a distinguished Californian, and one much respected, though he has been a member of Congress. He lives here a life busy, but tranquil, in authority almost feudal, in enjoyment almost Arcadian—on an estate of twenty thousand acres, comprising some of the finest wheat, and fruit-growing, and pasture land in the State. The pleasant town of Chico, built on land which was once a part of this vast ranch, is a named from a creek, the loveliest stream I have found in California. This runs the General's flour mills, supplies all his irrigating-ditches, and flows through his grounds. From the tower his of beautiful house, and even from my chamber windows I can see far down the enchanting valley, on two sides mountains, lovely and grand; the Marysville Buttes, the coast range, and the mighty Sierras, blue in the distance and wearing the same night-caps of snow they wore in the dark ages. Around the house are flowers, of course, and shrubs and trees just putting out their foliage, and a great variety of evergreens. Among them are the graceful Australian gum tree, the Chinese camphor, and the pepper tree. On one side of the house there is an almond orchard in full bloom, looking like a snow blockade. As I step out on the wide piazza, which almost surrounds the house, the serene, surpassing beauty of the landscape takes my heart. The air is filled and thrilled with the songs of birds—the robin, the thrush, the bluebird, and the incomparable meadow-lark, and pulsates with the low, sweet gurgle of the stream, running crystal clear over shining pebbles. The whole landscape is peculiarly Italian in its character, and yesterday, at sunset, I saw a group of picturesquely-dressed women, coming from the mill—some carrying small white sacks of flour on their heads. Large and straight, and free in their movements, they reminded me at once of Italian peasant women. Yet they are native Indians, commonly called Diggers. They are employed in the mill, and work well. They live in a little village, or *rancho*, on the estate. Gen. BIDWELL gladly employs all, both men and women, who are able and willing to work, and supports the old and infirm—some sixty of them—who were on the land when he came here. This morning we drove over a portion of the ranch, following, for the most part, a charming private road along the Chico. We passed immense fields of wheat, and a great meadow of the alfalfa or Chilian clover, which looked like a bright green sea, surging in the fresh morning wind. This clover, I am told, produces three bounteous crops a year, without irrigation, never losing its peculiar vivid green—then, added to its other merits, it is sweet-scented. We drove over a rolling plain, starred with miniature daisies, dotted with buttercups and tiny blue flowers, strange to me, but something like our houstonias. But the flowers up here have not come out as they have down on the coast. Coming from Belmont, last week, I saw hosts of harebells and patches of wild iris, that looked as though the sky had come down in pieces—while all along the side of the road ran the yellow California poppies, like a procession of fairy Orangemen. The grand floral Spring flood is rising all over the State. Soon it will cover our feet—it will rise to our knees—it will touch our saddle-girths, and all the land will be drowned in bloom and fragrance.

I am sorry I cannot see this charming Chico region in its full glory of blossom and foliage—that I must *leave* before the trees. I went to behold these grand oaks in all their Summer bravery. Just now, all the greenery about them is the fatal garniture of the mistletoe—that beautiful, insolent parasite, that seems to have come sailing through the air, out of the unknown, and boarded the tree of its choice, and flung out its pirate banner from the topmost branches. Many of these trees are burdened with oak-balls, a black and ghastly fruitage, like unto baked "apples of Sodom." They are all the tenements and nurseries of parasitic insects, and are formed from the sap, the life of the tree going out in these ugly excrescences. When the oak is stung, even to death, it sheds tears of sweet forgiveness, drops on the earth a white sugary substance, a sort of manna, which these wild children of Israel, the Diggers, gather up in baskets and eat almost as eagerly as they devour a grasshopper cake, or an angle-worm stew. On our drive we saw away toward the mountains an indistinct, white, moving mass, which looked as though the fleecy clouds had settled on the plain. It was our host's little flock of five thousand sheep and fifteen hundred lambs. The stock I have not yet seen, but I suppose it is in keeping with the other belongings of this noble ranch.

Gen. BIDWELL has been on his land most of the time for thirty years. He has given much thought and study, as well as labor, to its cultivation, for not even in bounteous California can such agricultural results be reached without good, earnest, hard work, intelligent observation and watchful care. "While the husbandman sleeps," the devil is ready to sow tares here, as elsewhere, and the way the pesky things grow in this region would have astonished the ranchmen "down in Judee." I could tell some stupendous stories of the productiveness of grain fields, orchards and vineyards on this ranche, but will forbear for fear I lose my reputation for veracity—what may be left of it, after my reports from Colorado. All the small fruits grow here in great profusion and excellence. Among these must by no means be classed the cherries—pride of the ranch! He is set down as a greedy fellow, an "unmannerly knave," who does not "make two bites of a cherry." All branches of the melon family flourish here immensely: in fact, all fruits not actually tropical—pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces, apples, the fig and the pomegranate, the *pomme d'amour*, and the *pomme de chou*, and the *pomme de terre!* And the best of it is, that no pestilent insect, unless it be a thieving Digger boy, now and then, ever attacks any sort of fruit in this region. Almonds are grown here of superior quality, especially the soft-shelled; also excellent English and black walnuts and olives. His fine grapes Gen. BIDWELL uses, or sends to market, in their natural, innocent form, being conscientiously opposed to the manufacture of wine and brandy.

I have been thus particular in describing this ranch because it is, on the whole, the finest I have yet seen. Yet Gen. BIDWELL speaks of it habitually as a place of fine "capabilities." He has a thousand plans, partly originated by his accomplished wife, for improving it, in every direction and department. When they finish their great and delightful task, may I be here to see.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

THE CASE OF MAYOR HALL.

Probable Renewal of the Prosecution.

The unexpected termination of the proceedings in the case of Mayor HALL, before Judge DALY, and the probable action of the prosecution in the premises, were the subjects of general remark yesterday among politicians and lawyers. A TIMES reporter, yesterday, called upon one of the most prominent counsel engaged in the case in the interest of the prosecution, with the view of ascertaining what course it was intended to pursue in the future. He stated that up to the present nothing definite had been determined upon, and that a consultation between himself and his associates on the subject had been arranged, and would probably take place that evening or this forenoon. The result, for obvious reasons, would not be made known for a few days, but it was apparent to him that the prosecution, under the same indictment, would be renewed most likely before one of the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He could not specify when it was possible the case would again come up, as the defense should be consulted in that respect, and up to the present it had not evinced a great deal of anxiety to bring it to a close. In this connection, counsel referred to the statements made in some of the evening journals, to the effect that the jurors in the case had expressed their regret to the Mayor that the discontinuance of the case did not afford them an opportunity of recording a verdict in his favor. The scene therein described, he stated, never took place, and the accounts were evidently written with the sole purpose of damaging the case for the prosecution. The only thing that occurred, on the termination of the case, that afforded any justification for these statements, was the fact that a single juror, who was acquainted with the Mayor for a period of over twenty years, shook hands with him, and apparently made a few common-place remarks. Our reporter ascertained yesterday that the opinions attributed to the jurors proceeded directly from the Mayor, and the reports were published on his authority.

RECORDER HACKETT'S EXPLANATION.

Soon after the opening of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, Recorder HACKETT, in view of Thursday's decision of Judge DALY in the Hall case, said:

"In various City journals that have met my eye, I learn that Chief-Justice CHARLES P. DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas, an *ex-officio* Justice of this Court, in his published decision, takes exception to an assumption by myself that he had decided the present March Term of the Court of General Sessions, which has been holden and is now being held by me, to have been and to be irregular. In courtesy, I am bound to say that a counsel made an exception here to my jurisdiction in holding the present term, stating that Mr. Justice DALY had decided it to be irregular. From the Bench I replied, hypothetically, that if Mr. Justice DALY had so held, while I had always entertained great respect generally for his judicial opinions, (as I ought to, for next to Mr. Justice INGRAHAM, he is, I believe, the oldest Judge in the State, both having been upward of a quarter of a century upon the Bench,) I could not agree with him; and I added that the moment the juror died in the case before him, his further connection as an active Judge of the Court of Sessions for the time ceased, which opinion I am sure of, the more so because since Mr. Justice DALY commenced the trial of the indictment against Mayor HALL, the regular March Term of this Court commenced and has since continued.

The Chief-Justice had a right, as an *ex officio* Judge of this Court and presiding therein under a statute of 1846, to call a case on trial, and to extend (under additional statutes) his Term for that purpose. But the trial ended when the jury was reduced to the number of eleven, under the authority of CANCEMI'S Court of Appeals case. Justice DALY could not begin new business, because meanwhile this March Term had begun, and has ever since continued, and is a regular Term.

Aside from these considerations, City Judge BEDFORD has been in the City since Tuesday last, so that on both grounds the Hall trial had to stop, and I am glad to notice that my opinion (an off-hand and hypothetical one at the time) was ratified by the Chief-Justice in his action. I have given this public explanation as eminently due to so estimable a gentleman, so cultured a scholar and so profound a jurist."

The Mercantile Library.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Trustees of the Mercantile Library are about to decide whether or not the reading-room shall be opened on Sundays, and have wisely resolved to get the opinion of subscribers on the question. After they have decided that point, will it be too much to hope that the management of the reading-room will be improved? At present it is poorly lighted, notwithstanding the number of gas-burners, being much inferior to the Cooper Institute reading-room in that respect. It is frequently insufficiently warmed, and it is quite certain that persons who are not subscribers, (shabbily-dressed lads many of them,) are permitted to use it. On Thursday night last, two persons, both evidently strangers, met there apparently by appointment, to discuss business, which they did in a loud tone of voice for half an hour or more, while a female expressed her approval or disapproval of the arrangements of the room in a voice that could be heard throughout the apartment. Of course all attempts to study or read with profit under such circumstances are out of the question. Non-subscribers should be rigorously excluded. A plan might easily be devised to effect this. At present it appears that non-subscribers are allowed precisely the same privileges as those who pay their $5 per annum. SUBSCRIBER.

A. Raymond & Co.,

CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW STOCK OF FINE SPRING OVERCOATS, THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED TO THE RETAIL TRADE.—*Advertisement.*

Removal.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

HOW TO PREVENT SMALL-POX.—Use freely BROMO-CHLORALUM, the new odorless and non-poisonous deodorizer and disinfectant, which destroys the germs of contagion and prevents the spreading of disease. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Cundurango.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S Fluid Extract. The wonderful blood purifier. Price reduced to $3 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

HANDS OFF, FATHER TIME!—It is a fact established by forty years of experiment that no head to which PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR is faithfully applied ever becomes bald or gray. It literally perpetuates the youth of the hair, protects it from every blemishing influence, and renders it wonderfully luxuriant. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Don't scorch your hair off with caustic dyes. Why should you when Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph!—*Advertisement.*

THE COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION have given the gas to over 56,000 patients, without an accident.—*Advertisement.*

When men have not examined it, it is policy to be silent. DURNO'S SNUFF speaks for itself.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, March 24, will present sundry features of special interest.

Among these will be found a paper on MASTODONS, apropos of the gigantic specimen newly discovered in Orange County. Some curious Indian and negro folk-lore regarding to fossil bones will be related, and the subject generally will be treated in a manner equally instructive and interesting.

A sketch from life on the internal economy and curious aspects of the MODERN WATER-CURE ESTABLISHMENT will be found exceedingly amusing. The phases of water-cure society around the baths and in the evening meetings in the parlors will be graphically portrayed, and the various humors and eccentricities common to patients will receive adequate justice.

PALM SUNDAY—its ancient and modern observance, its legends and its religious significance, will form the subject of a seasonable article.

In another sketch will be found a humorous description of a RIDE IN A NIGHT-CAR. Some of the queer characters who may be encountered in the early morning hours on a street-car will be introduced to the reader. Novel theories about music, society and public affairs will be found freely ventilated, and other amusing features of the journey will be fully detailed.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, affording considerable information of interest to our National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

"Neuril" has only to be Tried to be Appreciated. No person suffering from the terrible disease, neuralgia, should be without a bottle. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—New and elegant designs on hand. Wood floors from 28 cents per foot.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. R. ELLIS, 182 Centre-st.

Two Years Ago My Son Contracted the Bronchitis, and soon became so ill he had to take to his bed. After using a bottle of Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT he obtained some ease, and was evidently better, but a strong fever coming on subsequently, his mother and myself became anxious and sent for our family doctor. He told us the EXPECTORANT might give him relief, but would not cure him, so he gave us some medicine of his own prescribing. He rapidly became so much worse under the treatment that we all feared he would die, and as a last resort determined to give the EXPECTORANT another trial. To our great joy, after taking two bottles of this remedy, with the SANATIVE PILLS, as they were required, he was soon entirely cured. I have since cured a troublesome case of Croup with the EXPECTORANT, and know of its being used with beneficial results in other cases of Bronchial disorders. I can safely say it is a most excellent medicine for the throat and lungs.—*John Shaffer, of Mt. Carroll, Carroll County, Ill.*

Remarkable Cures of Headache, Biliousness, and liver complaints have been made by the celebrated GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS. For sale by all druggists. Graefenberg Company, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A.—For Moth Patches, Freckles And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face. Depot, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Look Out for Corner Impositions and persons following in my wake for business, representing Burglar Alarms, with great improvements. All practical improvements that study and ten years' experience could suggest are embodied in the HOLMES BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, Office No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Furniture Coverings.
NEW STYLES, FOR SPRING, 1872.
G. L. KELTY & CO., Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

The Best and the Cheapest—The famous HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats $7.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BULL—SCHERMERHORN.—At St. Ann's Church, on Thursday, March 21, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Rector, CHARLES GUION BULL to EMELINE, youngest daughter of Horatio Schermerhorn, Esq., all of this City.

FISH—ROGERS.—At Quincy, Ill., on Monday, March 18, 1872, by Rev. Sidney Corbett, Rector of St. John's Church, at the residence of the bride's father, JAMES D. FISH, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to BELLE, daughter of S. W. Rogers, M. D.

DIED.

BABCOCK.—On Thursday, March 21, at his late residence, No. 327 Madison-av., FRANCIS MARLBOROUGH BABCOCK, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, March 25, at 10 o'clock, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

☞ New-London, Conn., papers please copy.

CAMMANN.—On Wednesday, March 20, JANE, widow of Frederick Cammann.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, from Grace Church, White Plains. Carriages will meet the 2½ o'clock train from 42d-st.

CONGER.—At Basking Ridge, N. J., on March 21, 1872, PHEBE L. CONGER, widow of Stephen Conger, deceased, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, March 23, at 10 o'clock, at the house of Dr. John Dayton. Friends respectfully invited to attend. The body will be taken to Rockaway, N. J., for interment.

CRANDALE.—At Piermont, on Friday morning, March 22, in the 88th year of her age, RACHEL CRANDALE, relict of Silas Crandale, formerly of Deposit, Delaware County, N. Y.

Funeral on Sunday, 24th at 2 P. M., from the house of her son-in-law, A. Main, Piermont, N. Y.

DIXON.—At Aiken, S. C., Thursday, March 21, MATILDA DIXON, wife of the late Henry Dixon.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DODS.—On Thursday, the 21st inst., Dr. J. BOVEE DODS, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 385 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOWLER.—At East Fishkill, on Tuesday, March 10, of pneumonia, THEODORE FOWLER, M. D., in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, at Hopewell, on Monday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Train at 8 o'clock, leaving 42d-st. depot, connects with the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad to Hopewell, at which point carriages will be in attendance.

HOOKS.—On Thursday evening, March 21, JAMES HOOKS, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 25, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 444 West 44th-st.

KERR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 20th inst., ROBERT H. KERR, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 206 Wilson-st., on Sunday, 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

LE GAL.—On Wednesday, March 20, at 1 P. M., Col. EUGENE LE GAL, formerly commanding Fifty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., aged 55 years.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey-street, on Sunday at 1½ P. M. The officers of the First Division are respectfully invited to attend.

MORGAN.—At Santa Cruz, on the 10th inst., LLOYD LANSING, son of N. Lansing Zabriskie, and grandson of Edwin B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y., aged 2 years and 4 months.

MORRIS—Thursday, March 21, VAN BUREN, infant son of Ellen J. and Stuyvesant F. Morris.

The funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

McCORKINDALE.—In Brooklyn, March 21, Mrs. ISABELLA McCORKINDALE, widow of the late Archibald McCorkindale, formerly of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in the 51st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 19 Park-place, (near Flatbush-av.,) Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 23, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

☞ Yonkers, N. Y., and Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

McBEAN.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, Thursday, March 21, MARY, wife of Lachlan McBean.

Funeral, Saturday, March 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence. Boats leave Pier No. 19 North River, at 12½ and 2 o'clock P. M.

NICHOLS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, 22d inst., SUSAN NEXSEN, wife of Rev. Samuel Nichols, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family and those of her sons, Rev. George W., Effingham H. and William B., are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 17 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 3½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., Monday, the 25th, by the 12½ train. Closing services will be held at the Mountain Grove Cemetery at Bridgeport at 3½ P. M., at which relatives and friends are also invited to attend without further notice.

OLIVER.—At Spotswood, N. J., on Friday, March 22, 1872, after a short illness, WILLIE RAYMOND, eldest son of Jos. H. and Louisa Oliver, in the 6th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at 2 o'clock, from the Episcopal Church at Spotswood.

PENDEXTER.—On Thursday evening, March 21, FREDERICK O. PENDEXTER, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 129 East 16th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Dover, N. H., for interment.

POLHEMUS.—On Thursday, March 21, of paralysis of the brain, HARVEY B., son of Abraham Polhemus, Sen.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 48 East 4th-st., on Monday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M.

ROWE.—After a short illness, SARAH S., widow of the late Josiah Rowe, aged 37 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 257 West 41st-st., on Saturday, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Sunday.

REQUA.—On Wednesday evening, 20th inst., HANNAH B., wife of J. Wesley Requa, aged 29 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 60 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 24, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

STEWART.—At Aspinwall, W. S. C., March 2, MABEL, daughter of Marshall R. and Addie Stewart, aged 2 years and 1 month.

SMITH.—In Williamsburg, Long Island, March 22, ELIZABETH SOPHIA, wife of Robert Smith, aged 24 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. John M. Waite, No. 79 Devoe-st., Williamsburg, on Monday, March 25, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Thursday morning, March 21, at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Jaffray, EMILY MEIER, wife of Dr. Albert Smith, of New-Rochelle.

Her remains were taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, Wednesday, March 20, SARAH ANN SEWARD, wife of Edward Townsend, in the 32d year of her age.

The remains will be brought East for interment.

WRIGHT.—In this City, March 22, EDWARD BRADFORD WRIGHT, only son of Gen. H. G. and Louisa M. Wright, aged 23 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 12 M., today, Saturday, at No. 55 Washington-square. The remains will be taken to Clinton, Conn., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
AND
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

PENNSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, N. J., Feb. 27, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia:

RESPECTED SIR: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of thirty-one, one brother at twenty-seven, and my sister at thirteen.

I was, when about thirty-one years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into pulmonary consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and today I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am thirty-six years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all that I have written, and any information any of my fellow-citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon the receipt of stamp, by

Yours, &c., JOHN C. HEWETT.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, N. E. corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia:

DEAR SIR: Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are of such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

Dr. J. H. Schenck:

RESPECTED SIR: I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 815 Federal-st., who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgment of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,
RACHEL M. JACOBS,
No. 406 West 33d-st., New-York City.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA-WEED TONIC,
AND
MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure pulmonary consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea-weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, $1 25 per bottle, or $7 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

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A SUPERB COLLECTION
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WATER COLORS

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This is one of the most interesting and beautiful collections of pictures offered for sale this season, and, in some respects, unequaled by any previous exhibition. Most of the paintings were selected personally by the owner himself, and embraces most brilliant examples by many of the most prominent American and Foreign Artists.

A SPECIALTY OF THIS SALE IS THE SUPERB COLLECTION OF WATER-COLORS, which is undoubtedly the finest collection in this department of art ever exhibited in this City, embracing beautiful examples of such artists as Vibert, Paul Marney, Bellecour, B. C. Koek-Koek, Brissot, Trayer, Ed. Frere, Hamman, Harvey, Van Beest, Zamacois, &c., &c.

Exhibition daily 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.—7 to 10 P. M.
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PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS OF JAPAN.

This magnificent, rapid-growing SHADE TREE is given up by all who have seen it to equal in beauty the lovely "Southern Magnolia." Seventy-five to one hundred splendid BLUE FLOWERS grow in a cluster, each flower being as large as the largest "Morning Glory," with a texture as fine as a tulip, and as fragrant as a hyacinth. A single cluster of flowers would almost fill a half-bushel measure—a splendid bouquet. The foliage is of monstrous size, a single leaf measuring over seven feet in circumference. Will bloom in four years from the seed.

A full description of this rare tree was given last year in the *Rural New-Yorker*, *Pomeroy's Democrat*, *Daily Cincinnati Times*, and the *Manchester Gazette*. Tree hardy; can easily be raised from the seed. A package of 100 seed, with full directions for cultivation, sent to any address for fifty cents. Fine young trees, two to four feet in height, carefully packed and delivered at the Express Office free of cost.

PRICES: One tree, $1 50; two trees, $2 25; six trees, (with one extra tree to getter-up of Club,) $6. No C. O. D.

Send stamps for pamphlet giving a full history of the tree, mode of raising same from seed, &c.

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EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

SINK THE TRACK AND ARCH IT OVER.—The Nineteenth Ward Railroad Reform Association hold regular meetings at their headquarters, No. 839 3d-av., every SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Property-owners and others interested are invited to attend.

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WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING,
founded on the experience of
HORACE GREELEY.
By JOSEPH HULL
(designer of illustrations to The Heathen Chinee.)
Illustrated by the author.
Price, 25 cents.

This is one of the most comical satires which have yet appeared in pamphlet form. Mr. Greeley's attempts at farming have been held up to ridicule until the whole country is prepared to laugh at any allusion to it. The illustrations, which form the greater part of this pamphlet, are from the same hand that lent new life and humor to the Heathen Chinee, and give full expression to the popular view of Mr. Greeley's simplicity and utter ignorance of the mysteries of the farmer's profession.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
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VOL. XXIV., NO. XLVIII. (SPRING NUMBER.)
CONTENTS:

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II.—John Caldwell Calhoun.
III.—The Evolution Theory.
IV.—Archbishop Spalding.
V.—The Mediterranean, and the Vicissitudes it Has Witnessed.
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The work may be had from agents in all parts of the country. General Agents American News Company. A specimen-copy, postage paid, sent by the editor to any part of the United States or British America on receipt of $1 25. EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D., Editor and Proprietor, No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No auctions were held at the Exchange yesterday, March 22, and in real estate matters the day was a quiet one, nothing worthy of note occurring even on the street. Today, however, contrary to the usual custom, gives promise of some trifling activity, as under various Court orders several sales are announced to occur at the Exchange, at which property will be offered as follows: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., five houses and lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; a house and lot on East Eightieth-street, near Lexington-avenue, and a house and lot One Hundred and Fifth-street, near Second-avenue. Also by WM. KENNELLY, a house and lot on Forty-sixth-street. For next week the auctions proposed are again numerous, and it is to be hoped that the market will respond more readily than has been the case during the past six days. Among the sales to take place, a full list of which will be given on Monday, with description of the real estate in each instance to be sold, attention is called to the sale of very valuable Boulevard lots corner of Eighty-second-street by V. K. STEVENSON & SON on Tuesday, March 26, and the sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE on Wednesday, March 27, of the desirable business property located on the north-east corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane. The total number of Mott-Haven lots really sold by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, on Thursday, was thirty-five, and the aggregate sum realized $76,100.

At private sale, THOMAS MURRAY & CO., No. 61 Liberty-street, report having recently disposed of the following real estate: Three three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick-front houses and lots, (20 by 40 by 100 each,) on south side of Wyckoff-street, Brooklyn, between Nevins and Third-avenue, sold to U. A. YOUNG and J. T. MYERS for $30,000; two three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick-front houses and lots, (20 by 40 by 80 each,) on the west side of Third-avenue, Brooklyn, between Warren and Wyckoff streets, sold to same parties for $20,000.

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10th-av., near 102d-st., 20 lots.
10th av., near 103d-st., about 20 lots.
10th-av., near 84th-st., 2 lots.
88th-st., near 11th-av., 8 lots.
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Terms, half mortgage; balance easy.
For further particulars apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 85 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—ON Manhasset Neck, Long Island, a fine country-seat, situated on Hempstead Harbor, nearly opposite Glen Cove; has all the necessary out-buildings, and in excellent order. The dwelling contains sixteen rooms, and is provided with furnace, range, bath-room, &c., &c. The grounds are well laid out, and include some five acres of lawn, a fine vegetable and fruit garden, a young orchard, and a large collection of choice shrubs and trees. The entire farm consists of 165 acres of land, forty of it being wood-land. The improvements and about fifty acres of land, including the water-front on Hempstead Harbor, will be sold separately if desired. An excellent opportunity for a gentleman fond of yachting, &c. For further particulars apply to WM. A. MILES, No. 59 Chrystie-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant, wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phœnix Plaster Mills, No. 426 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, centrally located on Franklin-square, an elegant residence with all modern convenCies; new and substantially built; adapted for a private family or a boarding-house; containing twenty-two rooms, beautiful yard and garden with fruit and ornamental trees; price, $32,500; also, barn and lot.
Also, a lucrative lumber-yard business will be sold with the above property if desired; railroad track runs through the lumber-yard, and sales amount to $100,000 a year. Inquire at No. 161 Pearl-st., or of subscriber, GEO. HARVEY, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE—AT SCARBOROUGH, ON THE Hudson River Railroad, thirty miles from New-York City, five minutes from depot, a splendid country-seat, seventy-eight acres, house 50.4x52, brick, twenty-two rooms, broad piazzas, all modern improvements, magnificent view, out-buildings in keeping with house, grounds handsomely laid out; will rent or sell house and twelve acres, or sell the place entire or subdivided. For further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st., or ROBT. H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ASTORIA, Long Island, a desirable country residence; the house is furnished with gas, is pleasantly located on the terrace by the river, and very easy of access to New-York by the steam-boat and ferry; the lot contains 1¼ acres, affording good garden and stable grounds; to desirable parties rent very moderate. Apply to H. WHITIN, No. 132 Pearl-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine and 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF about eighteen acres, situated at South Yonkers, in the rear of Mount St. Vincent; the increased prospective value of the property is unquestionable; house, barn and out-houses on high ground, are in complete order; the furniture of the best kind; objects of art, &c., &c., can be purchased with the premises, the owner being desirous of going to Europe for his health; terms easy. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY attractive and picturesque residence, beautifully located, fine grounds, good coach-house, with 175 feet water front, which is very valuable; situation and surroundings all that can be desired; location in New-Jersey, within twenty-five minutes' distance from the City; fifty-four trains daily; will exchange for a good house in New-York. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent.
GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., A first-class residence, containing fourteen rooms, having all the modern improvements; four story, finished with hard wood; size of lot 86 by 246; price $14,000; a bargain; more ground if desired.
K. BEHLING, Englewood, N. J.

AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—SEVENTY acres, overlooking the entire city and the Susquehanna and Chenango Valleys; one of the most pleasant, healthful and desirable situations in the State for a country residence. Inquire of E. S. FRENCH, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, second floor, or of T. C. RICH & SON, Binghamton.

NEWPORT, R. I.—VILLA PLOTS ON INdian-av., fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, at moderate prices. For maps and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to ALFRED SMITH or EUGENE STURTEVANT, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—five minutes' walk from Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, a cottage with seven acres and outbuildings, all in perfect order. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 59 Wall-st., Room No. 27, or to JOHN B. MORRIS, No. 111 East 29th-st., before 10 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE, A VERY DEsirable residence, containing ten rooms, in perfect order, fine stable, greenhouse; lot 140x185, beautifully laid out; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; good location; five minutes' walk from station; price reasonable; terms easy. For further particulars apply to Mr. MARSH, No. 154 Church-st., New-York.

DWELLING HOUSES IN BOSTON, MASS.—For sale or exchange, three nearly new and two new brick dwelling houses in Boston—each house rented—for a house or other good property in New-York or vicinity, worth about $15,000. For details address JOHN A. DODGE, Auburn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN to purchase or rent, give me a call; seventy-five houses and country seats; thirty to let cheap, furnished and unfurnished. Apply to I. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms, heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade-trees. For further information apply J. S. H., Box No. 4,578 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE—A SPECIALTY—CALL ON HAMILTON & WALLIS for a complete printed list of furnished and unfurnished houses for rent, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, one of the most desirable residences on the river; about two acres in lawn; house modern; 15 rooms, with all the improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs, furnace, &c.; stable and carriage-houses; ten minutes' walk from depot; magnificent river view; furniture, if desired; immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain. Address R. A. B., Post-office Box 1,619 New-York.

WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—A modern-built, first-class frame house, filled in with brick, with stable, ice-house; with twelve acres of land, six of which are in lawn; all well stocked with ornamental trees and fruit.
The place is within half a mile of the depot in the beautiful and healthy village of Warwick, and for beauty of scenery can hardly be surpassed.
Churches of all denominations and schools in the village.
For further particulars apply to
J. M. McJIMSEY, No. 67 Wall-st., or
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE—House and two acres, (more if required,) near railroad; modern; eleven rooms, barn, stable, lawn, garden, flowers, shrubs, large and small fruits; ground rich and highly cultivated. Price, $9,000.
Also, FOR SALE OR RENT, house and one and a half acres, adjoining above; garden, lawn, fine trees and barn, &c. Price, $6,000; rent, $600. Address H. B., Post-office Box No. 80, or A. LUDLOW, New-York Avenue, near Finger-board road.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HILLSIDE SEMINARY TO LET—Partly furnished; locality noted for health and beauty; premises finely adapted; will accommodate fifty boarders; applications already from four families; such a house well kept will pay, Winter and Summer; a fine opening for the right party; rent $2,500 per annum; if not rented by May 1 will be opened by the present proprietor for Summer boarders early in June. Apply at the Seminary, or address Box No. 60 Montclair, N. J.

COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE AND to let at Newburg, New-Haven, New-Rochelle, Pelham, Orange, N. J., &c., &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Country-seats, cottages and farms; see list; several to let. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.,
By order of Loftus Wood, Esq.,
THE SPLENDID MANUFACTURING PROPERTY known as
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-STREET—Near Front, in the City of New-York. Terms easy. Possession May 1.
By order of executor.
THE VALUABLE BRICK DWELLING
No. 197 WEST TENTH-STREET—In the City of New-York.
Also, at same time and place,
THE VALUABLE NEW-YORK PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 82 CHERRY-ST.
Also, at same time and place,
VALUABLE WILLIAMSBURG TENEMENT-HOUSE,
No. 428 SOUTH FIFTH-STREET—Only one block from Union-av. and Broadway.
Maps of all above at auctioneer's office.
TUESDAY, April 2,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
MAGNIFICENT BROOKLYN PROPERTY,
Situated on Grand-av. and Cambridge-place, to be positively sold, by order of the executrix of the estate of John H. Funk, deceased. Particulars hereafter.
Also.
By order of the Trustees of Navy Mission School,
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY On the corner of Navy-street and Green-lane, Brooklyn. Particulars hereafter.
TUESDAY, April —,
GREAT SALE OF RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, LOTS, by order of Trustees, under direction of Messrs. Miller, Stoute burgh & Peckham, attorneys, No. 18 Wall-st. Particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVERS' SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130 feet with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1879, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.
The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.
The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.2 feet north from 81st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.
ALBON MAN, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CATHARINE-SLIP, KNOWN AS "VAN DYKE'S HOTEL."
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
CATHARINE-SLIP—The plot of land, together with the hotel building thereon, situate on the easterly side of Catharine-slip, between Water and South sts., and known as Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23 and 25, opposite Catharine Market, and known as "Van Dyke's Hotel." This property has a frontage of 85.2 feet on Catharine-slip, with an average depth of about 45 feet. The buildings, which are four story and four story and attic, cover the entire ground and are fitted as a hotel. The property has been occupied by the present owner as a hotel and restaurant for the last thirty years, and it has acquired a wide and enviable reputation. Its proximity to the ferries and Market make it a most desirable location for the business for which it is now used.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST 105TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abner L. Ely, deceased:
EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET.—The six three-story high-stoop French roof brick houses and lots situate on the south side of East 105th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as Nos. 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, and 246. The houses have brown-stone trimmings, water-closets on basement and second stories, bath-room, wash-tubs, range, hot and cold water, large closets, &c.; double parlors; cellars cemented; dry, high ground; lots each 16.8x100.9. Terms liberal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 265 AND 267 WEST 39TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
WEST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—The two four-story and basement Philadelphia brick front houses and lots, situate on the north side of West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as Nos. 265 and 267. The houses have brown-stone trimmings, contain modern improvements, and are connected, having been used as a school; each house contains twenty-six rooms.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON SOUTH-EAST CORNER 11TH-AV. AND 65TH-ST., AND NORTH-EAST CORNER 10TH-AV. AND 66TH-ST., AT AUCTION:
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock M. at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
TENTH-AVENUE.—Four lots, situate on the north-east corner of 10th-av. and 66th st.
SIXTY-SIXTH-STREET.—One lot, north-side of 66th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av.
ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—One lot, situate on the south-east corner of 11th-av. and 65th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 64TH AND 99TH STS., NEAR THE BOULEVARD AND CENTRAL PARK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET—One lot on south side of 64th-st., 300 feet east of the 10th-av.; lies well, and ready for improvement; street sewered.
NINETY-NINTH-STREET—One lot on south side of 99th-st., 350 feet west of 8th-av.; good grade.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 443 WEST 47TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of David Barnett, Esq., referee:
WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of West 47th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as No. 443. Lot, 18.9x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STORE AND LOT NO. 4 DOYER-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
DOYER-STREET.—The lot of land, together with the brick store thereon, situate on the easterly side of Doyer-st., about 87 feet north of the Bowery, and known as No. 4. The store, which is four stories on the front and five stories on the rear, covers the entire lot, and is now used as a furniture warehouse.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 137 WEST 43D-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FORTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story high-stoop, brown-stone-front house and lot, situated on the north side of West 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, and known as No. 137; house about 55 feet deep, and contains modern improvements; immediate possession; terms easy.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 9TH-AV.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executor:
NINTH-AVENUE—One lot, situate on the easterly side of 9th-av. 75 feet 8 inches north of 98th-st., 25 by 100 feet.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION, Of valuable Broadway property.
JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., Referee, the valuable six-story and cellar brick building, No. 174 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, building covering the lot; this is one of the finest corners in the City of New-York. Rental of premises about $24,000 per annum.
Maps, with full particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE, NO. 11 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER 82D-ST.,
THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL-FRONT LOTS, command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
V. K. STEVENSON,
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF THE executors of the estate of EDWARD SLOSSON deceased, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property:
BROADWAY.—Three lots near De Kalb-av.
DE KALB-AVENUE—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.
REED-AVENUE—Four lots corner of Kosciusko-st.
KOSCIUSKO-STREET—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.
LAFAYETTE-AVENUE—Fourteen lots on Reed-av.
Sale positive to the highest bidder. This property is in the immediate vicinity of good improvements, and on some of the principal thoroughfares and on two lines of city rail cars to all the ferries.
TERMS—Seventy-five per cent. may remain on Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the offices of Messrs. Slosson, Hutchens & Platt, proctors, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, where a full abstract of title may be seen. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HARLEM.—TO LET—FURNISHED, with immediate possession, a very complete two-story high-basement and brick house; nine rooms, all modern improvements, all the walls painted, gilded and finished in the most elegant style, and the house furnished in the most complete order, and must be seen to be appreciated by any one wanting a pleasant home; will be let only to a small family; rent $90 a month; location one of the best; near 5th-av., steam-cars, boats, &c. S. B. KENYON,
3d-av., corner 121st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—To lease, furnished, from one to five years, (the owner being in Europe,) a first-class four-story superior-built and extra-sized brown-stone front house, fully and handsomely furnished, to a strictly first-class tenant. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., who have the exclusive control of the property.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x90: lot 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FURNISHED—FOR THREE or five years, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, West 34th-st., near 8th-av., to a private family only; house fully furnished and never before let; rent about $225 per month. Apply to MORRIS B. BAER, No. 269 West 34th-st.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT—FURnished and unfurnished, at Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Bloomfield, Montclair and Westwood, in New-Jersey; also at Sing Sing, Yonkers, Rye, Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford, several water fronts; neat cottages, $300 yearly. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—TO let, a first-class house, fully and well furnished; the owner, desiring to spend a year in Europe, offers his house to a desirable tenant; to such a reasonable rent will be named. T. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

TO RENT.—A PHYSICIAN WILL RENT his house on Murray Hill, partially furnished, reserving rooms, &c.; will rent only to a private family.
A. C. LOOMIS & CO.,
No. 1,254 Broadway.

$350 MONTH.—MODERN, DESIRABLE, hard-wood finish, furnished house; 38th-st., Murray Hill; high stoop, stone; 21x60x100; good tenant only; a bargain; possession April 1.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE HOUSE to let handsomely furnished, just frescoed and painted, at $300 per month to a good tenant; apply on the premises. Leave name, address and reference at No. 63 West 51st-st., between 2 and 4 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A HANDSOME cottage in perfect order, furnished or unfurnished, $1,200 or $800. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 28 WEST 33d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 530 New-York Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.
House No. 100 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.
House No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner 20th-st.
House No. 60 9th-st., near Broadway.
House No. 45 11th-st., near University-place.
House No. 155 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.
House No. 5 Varick-place, near Bleecker-st.
House No. 6 Charlton-st., near Macdougal-st.
Store No. 48 Broadway, near Exchange place.
Store No. 39 Pearl-st., near Broad-st.
Store No. 350 4th-av., near 25th-st.
Offices and floors Nos. 317 and 319 Broadway, corner of Pearl-st.
Floors for societies, clubs, schools, &c., No. 244 3d-av., corner 20th-st.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st. of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor.
N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE OR PRIVATE residence at Great Neck, Long Island, fourteen and a half miles by rail from Thirty-fourth-street Ferry; large house, nineteen rooms, overlooking the Sound. Address JOS. M. PRAY, No. 367 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

$1,500.—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 140 East 65th st., near Lexington-av., 20x50x100. Apply for permit and particulars to THOS. KILPATRICK, No. 152 East 60th-st.

A.—NEAR 5TH-AV., 45TH-ST.—FOUR-story, new, modern, medium-sized, desirable dwelling to let low; also large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the four-story and attic English-basement house, No. 213 West 23d-st.; rent $2,000. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or to A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d-st.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT with the four-story substantially-built house thereon to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MOUNT VERNON, A COTTAGE of eight rooms, on 1st-av., with gas, and conveniently arranged. Apply to J. HOWLAND, Greenwich Bank.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1, TWO LARGE rooms and two bedrooms; rent $18 per month; adults only, No. 414 2d-av. Apply between 12 and 1 o'clock.

A SECOND FLOOR—THREE ROOMS, with use of bath, to let, $30 a month. Inquire at No. 74 Barrow-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 148 WEST 11TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Apply at the Rhinelander Estate Office, No. 75 Barclay-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS
Five very eligible and finely-lighted lofts can be had on the 1st of May, at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., which are already provided with a twenty-horse boiler and engine, with shafting and steam heating-pipes; terms easy; an unusual opportunity. Apply to
F. HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.—The store and dwelling No. 1,239 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., opposite the Grand Hotel, to rent; the front building is about 20x70, with an extension 40x100, suitable for a furniture warehouse or saloon, or any business requiring much room. Apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, No. 42 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 207 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner of Fulton-st., the elegant office now occupied by the North-western Life Insurance Company; one of the very best locations for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, law offices, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STORE-HOUSES TO LET.—ONE OR all of the four arch-roofed three-story store-houses, about 25x60 feet, (old) Nos. 59 to 65, inclusive, Furman-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to M. S. BEACH, No. 96 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FINE LARGE LIGHT STORE, with part of basement, No. 29 Beekman-st., between Nassau and William sts. Apply there or to B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 439 3d-av.

TO LET—STORES ON PARK-PLACE, BEtween Greenwich and Washington sts., and No. 203 West-st., between Jay and Harrison sts. Apply at the Rhinelander Estate Office, No. 75 Barclay-st.

TO LET—OVER MILLER'S SHOE-STORE, No. 3 Union-square, one large room on first floor; first rate place for any business. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES AT NO. 245 Broadway, directly opposite City Hall Park. Apply to ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

OFFICE TO RENT—NO. 54 WALL-ST., second floor, Room No. 17; rent $400. Apply to the Janitor, top floor.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

IRVING INSTITUTE,

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 2.
Instruction in all the branches of a solid education.
Thoroughly qualified instructors.
For circulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.
Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for Young Boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to twenty. The Spring Sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding-scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N.Y. —Term opens March 22; both sexes: $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

OCCUPATION AS TEACHER OF ENGlish, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, &c., is solicited by a lady graduate, largely experienced, and whose testimonials are highly encomiastic; salary not demanded, but a comfortable and refined home for a brief period is absolutely a *sine qua non*; reference exchanged with Y., No. 77 Christopher-st.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as resident governess for children from six to fourteen years of age; is competent to teach German, English, French and music. Address P. W., Nos. 17 and 19 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as resident governess for young children by May 1; has taught the usual English branches, French and music. Address R. G., Box No. 6,732 New-York Post-office.

TEACHERS WANTED—FOR MUTUAL introductions; school officers can obtain the right teachers. Address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable young woman; is an excellent cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, boning, larding, side dishes, pastry and creams; excellent baker; French or English; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND education desires a situation as housekeeper or companion for an invalid; references exchanged. Address, by letter or in person, A. HILL, No. 261 Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, families' and ladies' washing to do at her house; understands fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style; best references. Call or address No. 146 East 39th-st., up one stair, Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and washer, or fine washing and ironing, or waiting, by a very respectable young woman; is a good laundress and waitress; good City reference; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE and good plain seamstress, a situation; has best City reference; is obliging and neat. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is perfectly competent, and has good reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AT HER own residence, some family or gentlemen's washing. Apply at 122 West 20th-st.; ring basement bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper for a woman, in a first-class private family, whose abilities as such will be found equal for the entire responsibility of such a place, having been in our family for years, having entire charge of servants and all household matters; references will be found unexceptionable. Can be seen at her present place by addressing HOUSEKEEPER, office of the *Evening Post*.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all its branches; best of City reference given. Call at No. 325 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as good cook; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can get the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 321 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, gentlemen's or families washing to do at home. Call on Mrs. BURNS, No. 332 West 38th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work, or would make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 264 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do house-work in a small family; excellent baker; good City reference. Call at 263 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to hire out by the day or week as first-class laundress; best City reference. Apply at No. 342 West 2[illegible]th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant young woman as nurse; would take charge of one or two children in a gentleman's family. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY a French young man; five to six years' experience; good footman and groom; will make himself useful in or out of the house; good references from home; terms moderate; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man not long in the country, as waiter in a private family; understands the duties of a gentleman's servant in every capacity; City or country. Address W. C., No. 250 East 31st-st.

COPYING WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN whose evenings are unemployed; writes a plain hand. Address B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER on a gentleman's place by a single young man, willing and obliging in all work; good reference; twenty-one months from former place, and three years from latter. Call or address J. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, or No. 146 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; best City references. Call or address No. 46 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; best City references. Call or address No. 36 West 30th-st.

A STENOGRAPHER DESIRES IMMEdiate employment; best references given. Address STENOGRAPHER, Box No. 3,688 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Address GARDENER, No. 268 Broome-st., in the saloon.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, whose time is not wholly employed, would like to devote two to four days a week at book-keeping; references first-class. Address A. B. D., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR the Summer, a large, well-furnished house, with garden, grounds and stabling for four horses; must be within an hour and a half of the New-York City Hall. Address, with full particulars, B., Box No. 1,703 Post-office, New-York.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, OF Boston, Mass., will preach in the New-England Congregational Church, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Service, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All invited.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP CLARK, OF Rhode Island, is to give the eighth lecture in the Grace Chapel course, on SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*Did Christ Rise from the Dead?* Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th st.—SUNDAY, March 24, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. MORNING at 10¾. Subject—*Preparations for Old Age.* EVENING at 7¾. Subject—*The Vicarious Atonement.* In the evening seats free.

AT SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Avenues C and D—Preaching by the Pastor, HENRY ASTON, 10½ A. M. Sunday-school Missionary-meeting at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M. by the Pastor. Subject—*Shall we Know Each Other There?* Seats free. All made welcome.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH—48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. During the illness of the Rector, Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, D. D., formerly of Christ Church, Brooklyn, will have charge of the parish.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts. Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING; also, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF song at 7½ o'clock P. M., followed by a short address by Rev. H. H. STEBBINS. Bible-class every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, conducted by W. H. THOMSON, M. D.

A SERMON ON THE FIRST LETTER of Jesus, by Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Downing and Bedford sts., SUNDAY, 24th, at 7½ P. M. Preaching at the usual hour in the morning. All are cordially invited.

ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL preach in Rutgers College Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d-sts., on SUNDAY. Morning service at 10½; evening service at 7½.

"A SERMON TO YOUNG PEOPLE" will be preached SUNDAY NIGHT, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. J. J. WHITE. Subject Sunday morning, 10½—*Christ Giving Himself for Us.*

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN RENT Adelphi Hall, fully furnished, 52d-st. and Broadway, all day SUNDAY. JOHN H. TRENOR,
No. 723 6th-av.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Twenty-seventh-street (between 2d and 3d avs.) M. E. Church. Subject—*Free Open Bible vs. Rome's Concordat; or, Protestant Rights of Conscience in Roman Catholic Countries, and Bible Rights in this our Bible Land.*

BISHOP SNOW—INTERPRETER OF Prophecy, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Future of the Church and of the Nations in the Light of the Sure Word of Prophecy.*

BISHOP POTTER WILL ADMINISTER the rite of confirmation at the French Church du St. Esprit, West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., next SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

CHRIST PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st., Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.—PALM SUNDAY, March 24, morning prayer and sermon by the Rector, 10½ A. M.; evening prayer and sermon by the Rector, 7½ P. M. The Rector will deliver his sixth lecture in the course on "Church History," SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Services Passion Week—Daily morning prayer at 9 A. M.; evening prayer, MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M. The last sermon of the series on the "Lord's Prayer," WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Morning prayer and sermon on GOOD FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M. Easter Eve, SATURDAY, March 30, sermon by the Rector, at 7½ P. M.; subject—*The Intermediate State.* Strangers are invited to all the services in this church.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service, on SUNDAY, 24th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. At the afternoon service, the sixth sermon will be preached of the course on difficult and misunderstood passages of Holy Scripture. Subject—*The Apostle's Paradox as to our Knowledge of the Love of Christ.* On WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 8 P. M., the seventh sermon of the special Lenten course will be delivered by Rev. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D. Subject—*The City where Christ is Crucified.* There will also be divine service, with a lecture, and the administration of the Holy Communion, on THURSDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION —(Protestant Episcopal,) 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector; Rev. F. M. SERENBEZ, Assistant Minister. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M. German service in the evening at 7½. Strangers will be welcomed at the door.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—NO. 24 WEST 28th-st.—Rev. H. D. CLARK, of Illinois, will preach on LORD'S DAY, March 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited. Subject in the morning, *The Prodigal Son;* evening, *The Resurrection.*

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER SABBATH EVENING, at 7½, in the chapel of the University on Washington-square. Subject—*The Appeal of Faith to Foresight and Experience.*

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. JOHN H. MORISON, D. D., of Newton, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, March 24, MORNING and EVENING.

DR. DEEMS WILL PREACH IN THE Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., between 8th-st. and Waverley-place, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats all free. Ushers cordially welcome strangers at the door.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—HOLY WEEK.—On Palm Sunday, 7 A. M., holy communion; 10 A. M., morning prayer; 10½ A. M., litany; 11 A. M., holy communion; 4 P. M., evening prayer; 7½ P. M., complin. On MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY; 7 A. M., holy communion; 9 A. M., morning prayer; 11 A. M., holy communion; 4½ P. M., evening prayer; 7½ P. M., litany and meditation. On Good FRIDAY; 10 A. M., morning prayer, litany and ante-communion; 11½ A. M., reproaches; 12 M., the three hours' service; 4½ P. M., evening prayer. On SATURDAY, 7 A. M., holy communion; 9 A. M., morning prayer; 11 A. M., holy communion; 7½ P. M., first vespers of Easter day, (choral.)

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.; daily during Holy Week at 10 A. M. Holy Communion on MONDAY and THURSDAY. Services on Good Friday at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH NEXT at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the Hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. There will also be services in the Hall No. 270 Grand-st. at the same hours. All welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Preaching by T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ and 3½. Sunday-school, 9 and 2½. Ladies' Bible-class, 2½. Prayer and Conference Meeting at 7½ o'clock. All invited.

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE Brooklyn Academy of Music, SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock; Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., will preach the sermon. The public are invited.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. H. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Mind of Christ;* and Rev. C. H. APPLEGATE at 7 o'clock P. M.; subject—*Necessity of Personal Efforts.* A prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. Seats all free, and all are invited.

HARLEM—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JAMES H. DWIGHT will preach MORNING and EVENING, March 24, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school 2½ P. M. Prayer-meeting FRIDAY EVENING.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—125th-st., corner 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor. Services EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERtainment by Miss H. L. D. POTTER and Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGEWAY, at the Sixty-first-street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 26, at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 50c.; proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-school.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the evening at 7½. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of Fulton and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. M. C. JULIEN every SABBATH MORNING, 10½, and EVENING 7½. Pews reserved for the guests from hotels. Sabbath-school and Bible classes, 9 A. M. Singing or praise-meeting, MONDAY EVENING. Prayer-meeting, FRIDAY EVENING, 7½. Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., where the Fulton-street Daily Noon Prayer-meeting is held.

PEW FOR SALE—IN DR. CROSBY'S Church, middle aisle. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH AT St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av.; at 10½ A. M., subject, *The Palm of Nobleness;* at 7½ P. M., *The True Courage*—a sermon for the young. Daily services next week at 9 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free, always.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Bible class in the Lecture-room at 2½ P. M.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PRACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY, at the usual hours. Evening subject—*False Balliances.*

REV. E. O. FLAGG, OF THE CHURCH of the Resurrection, will preach in the Hall corner 55th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. T. T. KENDRICK WILL ENTER upon his third year as Pastor of Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, SABBATH MORNING, 10½ o'clock, by a unanimous call of both society and congregation, having added to the church upward of 200 members the two years past. Memorial services of David C. Jorden, deceased, at 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M., Theme—*The Seasons, and Singing Birds.* Seats free. TUESDAY EVENING next, April 2, at Apollo Rooms, on 5th-st., Juvenile Temperance Concert.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL WILL PREACH to young men on SABBATH EVENING NEXT, at 7½, in the North Presbyterian Church, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. THOS. STREET, at 10½ A. M.

REV. C. S. HARROWER WILL PREACH in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and at 7¾ P. M. he will deliver the third of a series of Sunday evening sermons on *Old Truths Restated.*

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. L. S. WEED WILL PREACH IN John-street M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. EVENING Subject—*Penticost.* Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. C. A. G. BRIGHAM WILL preach at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Difference Between Christianity and Judaism.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY MORNING prayer at 7½, holy communion at 8. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and 2¾ P. M. for deaf mutes, and Rev. W. J. SEABURY at 7¾ P. M. Holy Week—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, services at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 7¾ P. M. Good FRIDAY at 7½ and 10½ A. M.; 4 P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7¾ P. M., and Easter Even at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 5 P. M. At the night services there will be sermons by Rev. Drs. HAIGHT, SEYMOUR, TUTTLE, DRAPER and COOKE.

SPANISH P. E. CHURCH OF SAN-TIAGO—Right Rev. H. POTTER, Bishop of New-York, will confirm on SUNDAY next, the 24th, at the church in 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., twenty-eight Catechumen belonging to this congregation, all Cubans and converts from Romanism. The services in English that day will begin at 4 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. D. WILLIS will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Missionary Jubilee at 3 P. M.; address by Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH; singing by the Sunday-school.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free, and a cordial greeting extended to strangers and others.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Service on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORner 53d-st., Rev. W. MORGAN, Rector.—The rite of confirmation will be administered in this church by the Bishop of the diocese on the MORNING of Palm Sunday, March 24.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 24th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D-AV. AND 10th-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D., Rector, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

THE NIGHT COLLEGE FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS OF THE HOUSE OF THE EVANGELISTS, (organized November, 1869.)—All lectures will be delivered in the College Building, 43d st., between Madison-av. and the Grand Central Depot.
LECTURES FOR NEXT WEEK.
TUESDAY, 26th inst., *Old and New Fashions in Sunday-School Work*, by Rev. J. H. VINCENT, D. D., editor of the *Sunday-school Journal.* THURSDAY, 28th inst., *New York in 1852 and 1872; or, Twenty Years' Progress in Christian Work,* by L. E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary of New-York City Mission. SATURDAY, 30th inst., *Street Preaching,* by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions. Lectures will begin at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely. The attendance of all Christian workers invited. Tickets may be had, without charge, at the door, on evening of lecture.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will be held in the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near Macdougal, on MONDAY EVENING, March 25, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Mr. A. V. STOUT, President of the Society, will preside, and after the presentation of the annual report and the election of officers for the ensuing year, addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, Chaplain United States Senate, Washington D. C., and Rev. Dr. R. S. Foster, President Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. All interested in the work of the Society are earnestly invited to be present.

THE QUESTIONS THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The fourteenth lecture in this course will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st., Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Seats free in the evening.

"VICTORIOUS IN DEATH"—AFTERnoon discourse by Rev. CHAS. F. LEE, in Fifth Universalist Church, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, March 24, at 3 P. M. Morning services at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Sunday of Palms.*

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. Dr. H. B. CHAPIN will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½. Young People's meeting in the Lecture Room at 7½, evening. Strangers cordially invited.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
A fine assortment of first class
PIANO-FORTES,
At very low prices. PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture; property of family leaving the City; a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE
GRAND SCALE PIANOS,
Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GRAND and square pianos and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $80, $125, $150 and $200; new pianos and organs to let and rent; applied on purchase. **T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.**

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—A young lady from London, England, of superior musical attainments and a brilliant player, wishes a few more pupils; terms moderate; concerts attended. Apply to ANNIE E. HARRIS, No. 218 75th-st., near 3d-av.

A PROFESSOR OF PIANO, SINGING AND organ, teaching in an institute on the Hudson, wishes a few more pupils, or another school in the City or on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

THE PATENT ARION PIANO FORTES excel all others; in tone and durability, and in elegance of finish, they are unsurpassed. The Arion Piano Forte Company, sole manufacturers, No. 5 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, every improvement, great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

TEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS, MELODEONS and organs in good order to hire until the rent money pays for the instrument. Call and see them at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

TWO VERY SUPERIOR ITALIAN violins, Amati and Gagliano, in splendid condition, for sale. Apply at No. 47 University-place.
SHERWIN & HERBERT.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT, so that the rent will pay for them.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED NEXT WEEK—ON A FARM in New-Jersey, a farmer who is accustomed to all the work done on an American farm. Call on J. H. P., No. 176 Amity-st., Brooklyn, before 11 or after 5 o'clock, or address by letter with references. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class Protestant laundress who is willing to do chamber-work. Apply on Saturday and Monday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 10 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABOUT eighteen years of age, who writes a good hand and who is an accurate and good accountant. Address J. W. S., Station D.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, MARRIED, both Protestants, for the country; the wife to act either as laundress or waiting-maid. Apply to J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT GARDENER'S situation by a young man of good experience and best reference. Address P., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress in a small family. Apply at No. 255 West 14th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CUBA	Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA	Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	May 1, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Mar. 2.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Mar. 23.
Saturday, Mar. 9.	IOWA.	Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Mar. 16.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, Mar. 23.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Mar. 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Mar. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC	April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC	April 13, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 28.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, April 4, at — o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P.M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Saturday, Mar. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST. Compound Interest Certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*. Deposits paid ON DEMAND, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852. Interest commences April 1 on deposits made on or before that day.

DIVIDENDS.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

DIVIDEND.

New-York Supreme Court.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—ALBERT C. BAGE against the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, the undersigned, Receiver of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said Company that he will pay a First Dividend of Forty (40) per Cent. on all adjusted claims against the said Company on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of March, 1872, at his office, No. 152 Broadway. JAMES YEREANCE, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1872.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.

A dividend of Twenty-five per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank, at the office of the receiver, No. 3 Mercer-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 27th of March inst.
H. R. HULBURD,
Controller of Currency.

HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, March 20, 1872.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One and 50-100 Dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of April.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March, 18, 1872.

THE BONDHOLDERS AND PREFERRED stockholders of this Company having consented to an increase of Preferred Stock in conformity with the requirements of the deed of trust, such issue and distribution of the same will be made to the holders of Preferred Stock who are such on the closing of the transfer-books on the 25th March inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., pro rata, (equal to twenty-one per cent. on each share of $100,) in full of all claims for arrears.

The transfer-books of Preferred Stock will be closed on the 25th of March inst., at 3 P. M., and remain closed to the 20th of April next, inclusive.
By order,
G. H. GURLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest on the first mortgage bonds of this Company, due April 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the Company's office, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 16, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAMMERING.—NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, NO. 402 4TH-AV.

You are at liberty to refer any parties to me who may wish information regarding your success in the treatment of STAMMERING. The results in the case of a member of my own family, and in others whose progress I have closely watched, are conclusive to me that your system is the true one. I cannot refrain from congratulating you that an infirmity so embarrassing and so difficult to remedy has found a complete master in your hands. THOMAS STREET, Pastor of North Presbyterian Church, 319 West 29th-st.

Other references: C. J. Hepburn, Superintendent of Oil Creek Railroad; Oscar F. Kepler, No. 42 Duane-st.; George B. Ferris, No. 137 West 12th-st.; James Kescel, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. J.; Mrs. Elizabeth Beckwith, Waterbury, Conn.; Thomas Chegwidden, Dover, N. J.; Deputy Collector Murray, Custom-house; nephew of publisher of New-York Sun, and twenty others.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

PAYING 60 PER CENT.
MORE INCOME
THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND
9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE
Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,300 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 92 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering these Bonds at 95, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK STATE 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS.

ALSO AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS, by
Albert H. Nicolay,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—Choice Municipal Bonds and other Investment Securities strictly first-class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD. PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

Issued for use in Europe, China, and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, Cable Transfers. Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, March 18, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of three directors and transaction of such business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ills., on MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 22d of March inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d day of April next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 20, and be reopened April 3. HARVEY H. WOODS,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Company, constituting the third class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April, prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. HAXTON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN, WITHOUT BONUS, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn improved property. Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 4 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building, at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building when completed, $1,000,000.

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest seven per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Company.

FOR SALE BY
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS
ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE
MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
(New-York Life Insurance Building,)
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1872.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE CHARTER AND BY-LAWS OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SAID COMPANY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING TRUSTEES FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, AND THREE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION, AND FOR SUCH OTHER BUSINESS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE IT, WILL BE HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, IN THE CITY ON NEW-YORK, at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, May 6, 1872.

And in pursuance of the requirements of section 6, of title 4, of chapter 18, of part first of the Revised Statutes, the following by-laws of the Manhattan Market Company, regulating the election of trustees and officers of said Company, are published:

Article 2 of By-laws—There shall be an annual meeting of stockholders on the first Monday of May in each year, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year, and three inspectors of election, and for such other business as may properly come before them. Due notice of such meeting shall be given by advertisement in one or more papers at least six weeks prior to such meeting.

Article 3 of By-laws—At any meeting of stockholders, each share shall be entitled to count one vote; but such vote can only be given by a stockholder in person, or in case of his absence, by a written proxy to be duly filed with the Secretary at the time of such meeting. The election of trustees shall be conducted by three inspectors, who shall annually be elected with the trustees. And neither of said inspectors shall be an officer or a trustee of the Company. The inspectors for the first annual meeting shall be appointed by the Board, one month previous to said election.

Article 5 of By-laws—The number of trustees after the first year shall be nine, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders. When a trustee shall at any time hold less than one hundred shares of the capital stock of the Company, he shall be removed by the Board on ten (10) days notice, duly served upon him by the Secretary, unless he removes his disqualification within that time. No trustee, as such, shall receive any salary for his services, but this is not to preclude any trustee from holding any other office in the Company and receiving compensation therefore, or performing any special services for which compensation is to be allowed. The Board of Trustees shall fix the compensation of its officers and employes; they shall hold regular meetings on the fourth Monday of every month. Special meetings of the trustees may be called at any time by the President, upon due notice to each trustee.

Article 7 of By-laws—The Board of Trustees immediately after organizing shall appoint a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary. The President and the Treasurer shall hold their office for the term of one year, or until the next annual election, unless removed for cause; and other officers during the pleasure of the Board.

By order of the Board,
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.
J. EUGENE FLANDIN, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York.
H. R. HULBURD,
Controller of the Currency.

A CERTIFICATE FOR SIXTY-THREE shares of the stock of the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, issued to John M. Woolsey, Theodore D. Woolsey and Wm. Sam. Johnson, trustees of the separate estate of Mrs. SARAH D. JOHNSON, having been lost, all persons are cautioned against negotiating the said lost certificate. C. F. JOHNSON, Substituted Trustee.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company, of New-York, will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS, DISTILLERS, and capitalists—Partner wanted, with $15,000 to $30,000, to extend a profitable business, secured by letters patent, for distilling and purifying spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes and family use. Full particulars by calling on Mr. HARRIS, at the refinery and ware-rooms, No. 641 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOTEL, RESTAURANT and bar-room attached, near Madison-square, completely furnished, and a long lease; a competent party will be liberally dealt with.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

$2,000 TO $10,000 PER ANNUM may be made by ladies competent to give private or public readings. Call at No. 1,149 Broadway, two stories up, front office, where explanations and engagements will be made.

CALL AT NO. 21 CORTLANDT-ST., New-York City, and see the new lamp; no oil, no naphtha or gas, and no explosions; neat, cheap, safe and healthy. State and county rights for sale.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, No. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. MORRELL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE TAMING AND TRAINING.

MAGNER'S new system will break any horse. Any one can learn it in one hour.

"Where Rarey's mantle has fallen."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"We honestly believe there is not a horse in the world which he cannot make gentle."—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

"Most scientific and successful educator or trainer of vicious horses I have ever met."—*Robert Bonner, Esq.*

Free exhibitions 7½ every evening and Saturday at 2½ at Pavilion, No. 113 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

Vicious horses handled free.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

For one week we will sell, at retail, harness, saddles, bridles, and every description of saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in these premises.
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

GENTLEMAN'S FIRST-CLASS ROAD establishment for sale, consisting of black mare, sired by Volunteer, six years old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound and kind; trots in 2:45; warranted to beat 2:50; has had no training; also wagon and harness, from best City makers; will sell cheap, or exchange for City property. Address VOLUNTEER, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—Landau, park phaeton and buggy; little worn; by Brewster, of 5th-av.; also, French and American double harness. Apply from 9 to 11 at private stable No. 65 West 44th-st.

A.—**ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND** road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE—Very light; in good condition; best City maker. Apply at grocery-store corner of 28th-st. and 3d-av. Also, top road wagon.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, CARRIAGE AND harness. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, corner of 19th-st. and 9th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av., and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BELOW 34TH-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to rent, with board; also single room; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 318, elegantly furnished room, second floor front, hot and cold water, large closets, superior table and attendance; low to first-class parties. No moving.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM, OR elegantly-furnished suite, near 48th-st. and 5th-av. Address M. M., *Times'* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LARGE CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM to let to gentlemen only, with ample closet accommodation, gas and grate; splendidly located; no moving. Apply at No. 85 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

NO. 357 WEST 20TH-ST.—TO LET, ONE furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and lady, without board; good references.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

NO. 36 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, singly or en suite; location first-class and central.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343, NEAR 34TH-st., handsomely-furnished rooms with or without board. Terms moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in a private house, between 48th and 59th sts., 5th and 8th avs. Address A. A. A., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—ROBERT GOELET against SARAH DOHRENWEND, wife of George F. C. Dohrenwend, the said George F. C. Dohrenwend, James L. Griffin, George Titus, Ulric Ventlander, Rhoda E. Mack and Amos M. Atwell, and Vincent Kenyon, assignees, &c., George M. Harpel, Reuben Mapelsden.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 15, 1871.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Att'y for Plaintiff, No. 88 Nassau-street, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 16th day of December, 1871. ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
f17-law6wS* Attorney for Plaintiff.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT P. GETTY vs. THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the property and effects of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, is prepared, pursuant to an order of this Court made in this action, to make a dividend or distributive payment of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, payable on demand, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained as follows: First—all the debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States; second—judgments actually obtained against such corporation to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall respectively be liens; and third—all other creditors of such corporation, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties. Such payment will be made at the office of the receiver, No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on demand, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., of each day.
RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—HORATIO GOMEZ against THE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, the undersigned, receiver of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above named corporation hereby gives notice that he is prepared to pay to the creditors of said Company who have heretofore presented and exhibited their claims to him as such receiver, twenty per centum of the amounts, which upon an adjustment and liquidation of said several claims shall be found or ascertained to be due upon the same respectively. Such dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of April, 1872, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.
FRANCIS M. BIXBY, Receiver.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.
ma16-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,
f24-law6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.
JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh9-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.
ja20-law6mS MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.
TENDERS ARE INVITED
FOR ABOUT
3,000 TONS OLD IRON T RAILS,

Pattern 65 lbs. per yard, delivered either at Suspension Bridge, Windsor or Sarnia, at the rate of 500 tons per week, commencing on 15th May.

Purchasers to pay duties and load from dock.

Offers, stating the price per ton, in gold, and at which of the above ports delivery will be accepted, will be received by the undersigned up to the 29th March 1872. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
HAMILTON, Ont., March 19, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SPRING SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

THE GRAND COMBINATION.
PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF, Directors.
D. DE VIVO, Business Manager.

Messrs. CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF have the honor and pleasure to announce to the public of New-York and vicinity that they have succeeded in effecting an arrangement by which they will be enabled to produce ITALIAN OPERA in a style never before surpassed in the Metropolis of the New World. The boast is not idly made, for it has been generally conceded, that Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Herr WACHTEL and Mr. SANTLEY have created the truest and most genuine art sensations of the season just past.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA,
the reigning favorite Prima Donna.
Herr THEODORE WACHTEL,
Europe's greatest Tenor.
Mr. CHARLES SANTLEY,
the famous Baritone.
Arrangements have also been made with
Mme. VANZINI, the eminent American Prima Donna.
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, the great American Contralto.
Miss CLARA DORIA, the distinguished English Soprano.
Miss JENNY BUSK, the distinguished American Soprano.
Mr. TOM KARL, Italy's favorite Tenor di Grazia.
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI, the world-renowned Buffo.
Mr. JOSEPH HERMANNS, the celebrated German Basso.
Messrs. AYNSLEY, COOK, HALL, RYSE,
Miss SCHOFIELD, Mr. CHIESA, &c.
Mr. DUBRUEIL.....Stage Manager
With an augmented CHORUS of sixty voices and a GRAND ORCHESTRA of sixty performers, under the direction of
Messrs. CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF.
Mr. HOWARD GLOVER, Chorus Master.

In presenting this almost unparalleled combination to the suffrages of the public, the management also promise that the various operas of the repertoire will be presented in the same perfect style which the musical portion of the community have so kindly indorsed in their former efforts. Their past reputation is too precious to endanger it by carelessness in the future.

Messrs. CARL ROSA and NEUENDORFF also feel proud in being able to state that the preliminary announcement for the appearance of this great combination in ITALIAN OPERA has created such an unprecedented interest that the SEASON SUBSCRIPTION FOR SEATS has already exceeded double that of any operatic performances previously given in New-York, and this will urge them to further action for the entertainment of a public which, to them, has always been appreciative.

The repertoire will be as follows:
TROVATORE, RIGOLETTO, LUCREZIA BORGIA, DON GIOVANNI, WILLIAM TELL, LES HUGUENOTS, &c.

The season will consist of TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS and FOUR SATURDAY MATINEES.

Opening night, MONDAY, April 1—TROVATORE.

Opera nights, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and SATURDAYS Grand Gala MATINEES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The subscription-books for the season will be kept open until Wednesday next, March 27, at the stage door of the Academy.

Persons who have already subscribed can have their tickets by applying, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., at Belvidere House, corner 15th-st. and Irving-place, Room No. 36.

ACADEMY—NILSSON MATINEE THIS DAY.

Farewell appearance of
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON and the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
THIS SATURDAY, March 23, at 1½; doors open at 12½ P. M.
GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.....as.....Alice
Mlle. Marie Leon Duval, Signor Brignoli, M. Jamet, &c.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.
General admission, two ($2) dollars.
MONDAY, March 25, HAMLET (second time.)
APRIL 6, at 1½ P. M., Nilsson Matinee—Wallack's Theatre.
Ticket offices—The Academy, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
Steinway's pianos used by this Company.
Washington, D. C., March 27, 28, 29, 30.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF THE
PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 23, FRA DIAVOLO.
Mr. SANTLEY in his great rôle of FRA DIAVOLO
Mrs. VAN ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, CAMPBELL,
SEGUIN, HALL.
Seats at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TIME HAS TRIED IT!
The public has given a verdict of approval on
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
242D TIME.

FOX'S FUN
The Martens.
908th time of
FOX
as
Humpty
HUMPTY
DUMPTY.
The Wilsons.
FOX'S FUN
The KIRALFYS.
242D TIME.

Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING.
CAPOUL'S FAREWELL.

Positively his last appearance in New-York.

Seats for this extraordinary occasion can be secured in advance at the box-office, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

Final appearance of Mlle. DUVAL, also of
THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
together with the
FULL NINTH REGIMENT BAND,
MULLER, the great baritone, CLARA PERL, prima donna of the
MULDER-FABBRI GRAND OPERA COMPANY,
JOSEPHINE FILOMENA, the wonderful Chilian violiniste, PRATT, the renowned pianiste,
in a programme of unusual magnitude and excellence, embracing the very gems of all the most popular operas, SUNDAY EVENING, March 24.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½, EVENING AT 8.
AMERICA'S GREATEST STAGE PRODUCTION!
OVER 3,000 DELIGHTED PEOPLE
PRESENT LAST EVENING!
LALLA ROOKH IS THE GRANDEST SPECTACULAR PIECE PRODUCED ON ANY STAGE IN EUROPE OR AMERICA!

"The magnificence of the scenery, costumes and appointments, indeed, fairly took away the breath even of experienced play-goers."—*New-York Herald.*

⁂ Mr. COLE respectfully suggests that as he has arranged for the opening of the box-office daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., where tickets may be had dated TEN DAYS AHEAD, it would be advisable to those desirous of avoiding the pressing of the multitude about the entrances, to secure their seats in advance.

REMEMBER MATINEE AT HALF-PAST ONE!

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK OF
THE ROMANTIC FAIRY SPECTACLE OF
CINDERELLA!
WITH ITS FELICITOUS SCENES OF GAYETY AND PICTURESQUE FEATURES.
SIXTY BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN
In a charming medley of splendors.
THE GRAND PAGEANT OF CINDERELLA
Will conclude a superb exhibition of
EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY
THE MOST COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE
OF STAR PERFOMERS
THAT THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

STEINWAY HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 25,
GRAND CONCERT BY MR. JULIUS HESS AND HIS CHILDREN:
Joanna Hess, Pianist; Willie Hess, Violinist,
Assisted by the following eminent artists: Mlle. Anna Elzer, Soprano, (Fabbri German Opera Troupe;) Mr. J. Muller, Baritone, (Fabbri German Opera Troupe;) Mr. Joseph Diem, Violoncellist, Conservatory, Leipsic.
To commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

Particular attention is called to No. 6 of the programme: Concerto for the piano in G minor—Mendelssohn, with quartet accompaniment—Miss Joanna Hess.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. Tickets can be obtained at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY at 2½.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S

READINGS.
In aid of BETHESDA MISSION OF RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 28,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

PROGRAMME: "Fitz James and Roderick Dhu,"—SCOTT; Poetry—Humorous and Pathetic, DICKENS' "Lady with Yellow Curl Papers."

Tickets with reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway; Thomson's bookstore, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the Hall.

THE VETERAN—NEW POLKA, BY THOS. Baker, 50 cents; "Elfie Waltz," by Thos. Baker, 50 cents; both played nightly at Wallack's Theatre. "Oh my Maid is Fairer Still," the Hungarian song, music by A. H. Pease, sung by Miss Kellogg and Mrs. Moulton, 50 cents; "Sands of Dee," sung by Miss Sterling, 50 cents; "Chicago Fire Song," by P. P. Bliss, 30 cents; "Sphinx Galop," by Wm. A. Pond, Jr., 50 cents. Copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store No 39 Union-square, Broadway side.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY at 2½.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the biggest market price for the same.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For particulars send for circular.

COAL.

IMPORTED CANNEL COAL—$13 PER ton, hand-picked and delivered. Send orders to importer's yard, No 333 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

In consequence of Mr. Booth's annual engagement in Philadelphia, commencing on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The management is, therefore, compelled to announce this as the

LAST WEEK
of the present engagement of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
as BERTUCCIO,
In Tom Taylor's Tragedy of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
LAST BOOTH MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. BOOTH.....as.....Sir EDWARD MORTIMER
in THE IRON CHEST.
Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
as ROSALIND, in AS YOU LIKE IT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LE CLERCQ.

SPECIAL.—The management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste,
Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
who will make her first appearance at this Theatre,
On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
as ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's brilliant comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Miss LE CLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full resources of the company.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.

"The Veteran," as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, splendid as is its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableaux is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. "The Veteran" will, doubtless, run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice—*Extract from New-York Herald.*

Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

WALLACK'S—NILSSON MATINEE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK respectfully announces that he has concluded an arrangement with the Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch for
ONE (1) GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1872, AT 1½ P. M.
PRICES—General admission, two ($2) dollars; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location.
Seats can be secured at the Academy of Music box-office only.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER.....MANAGER
NOW READY, THE GREAT BURLESQUE,
ERNANI;
OR, THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA.
Mr. GEORGE ATKINS, Miss MINNIE JACKSON, Miss ANNIE WOOD, Miss JENNIE KIMBALL, Miss S. A. FREEMAN, in the principal characters.
THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE
ANTONIO HERNANDEZ, YOUNG AMERICA,
Mlle. IDA DE SOYER,
ARTHUR HERNANDEZ, J. LEONARD,
MUNROE, THE MARVEL,
in his Magic Changes and Popular Songs; making ten distinct changes in presence of the audience.
ALL THE FAVORITES STILL RETAINED.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY at 2½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2; EVENING AT 8.
LAST NIGHTS OF LA BELLE SAUVAGE.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and her celebrated
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY,
with
MR. MARK SMITH.
LA BELLE SAUVAGE,
With entire new scenery.
H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas...Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhatan.........Mr. MARK SMITH
For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills.
Previous to the Burlesque,
A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA.
POCAHONTAS MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

28TH ST AND BROADWAY.
MONDAY, March 18, LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
Mr. MACKAYE'S DRAMATIC SEASON.
REVIVAL. REVIVAL. REVIVAL.
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE. | FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
Of the thrilling Play in Five Acts of
MONALDI. MONALDI.
MONALDI.....Mr. MACKAYE
ROSALIA LANDI.....Miss GRISWOLD
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SATURDAY, March 23, 2 P. M.,
ONLY MONALDI MATINEE.
Box-office open from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

SATURDAY MATINEE, March 23,
THE PROVOKED HUSBAND, (Last time.)
SATURDAY EVENING, March 23,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
MONDAY, March 25,
FROU FROU!
Benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.
FRIDAY, March 29,
Benefit of Miss AGNES ETHEL.
IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL,
AN EXTRAORDINARY PARISIAN SENSATION
Bearing the singular and significant title of
ARTICLE 47.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

GRAND MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
P. T. BARNUM'S CANNIBALS
ON EXHIBITION FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
MATINEE AT 2. | The moral sensational drama entitled | EVENING AT 8.
THE WORKING MEN
OF NEW YORK.
New scenery, machinery and appointments, with the advantage of a superior cast of characters.
TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Last week of the popular author and actor, ALBERT W. AIKEN, and the famous play of city life, THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK. Orchestra, $1; circle, 75c., balcony, 50c.; gallery, 25c.; matinée Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON will give his next Lecture and Exhibition
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, March 25.
Dr. COLTON has the pleasure to announce that previous to the exhibition the celebrated
BOONE SISTERS,
[illegible] will occupy thirty minutes in singing a selection [illegible] sweetest melodies, with accompaniment.
Tickets 10 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THIRD PROMENADE CONCERT

OF THE SEASON, BY THE BAND OF THE
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
CHARLES REHMS.....Leader
AT THE ARMORY, 14TH-ST.,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1872.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale by Colfax & Overton, No. 234 Broadway; Roe Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway; Tates & Briggs, No. 854 Broadway, and members of the Regiment, and at the door.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24,
THIRD CONCERT
by the Chorus of the Society, assisted by a grand Orchestra and several eminent artists.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets $1—payable at the entrance—to be obtained through members on evenings at the door.
CHAS. SCHIPPER, Secretary.

P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION (previous to starting on the great traveling campaign of 1872) WILL OPEN AT THE EMPIRE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., for TWO WEEKS ONLY, commencing EASTER MONDAY, April 1. See advertisement, eighth page.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

CINDERELLA MATINEE TODAY at 2½.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S LECTURES.

ASSOCIATION HALL—MONDAY, 11½.
GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE.

AUCTION SALES.

ROE H. SMITH & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises of Capt. Jos. Bounty, Astoria, Long Island:

Three old canal-boats, one sloop, several anchors and chains, large lot of wrecking apparatus, jack-screws and timbers, suitable for raising buildings, lot of dock timbers, spars, logs, ropes, boats, blocks, tackle, lumber, large lot of old iron and junk, &c., &c., comprising all the movable property reserved at the real estate sale.

DOCK LEASE AT AUCTION—THE subscriber, assignee in bankruptcy of the Derby Steam-boat Company, will sell at public auction, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at the storehouse on Pier No. 37 East River, the lease of one-half of Pier No. 37 East River, including the storehouse belonging to said Company, and having three years to run, from April 1, 1872. For particulars address THOMAS L. CORNELL, Assignee, Derby, Conn.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
125,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 29 of the Laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit, of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, the 23d day of March, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 22, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

The Democrats Destitute of a Policy and of Tammany Money.

Powerful Speech of Senator Wilson at Norwalk—Republican Honesty and Democratic Thievery—Grant's the Purest Administration of Modern Times.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., March 22.—Reports continue to be favorable from every part of the State, and nobody doubts the success of the Republican ticket. The Democratic adoption of the Missouri Sore-head platform has knocked the feet from under the party in this State, and, as a consequence, they are making a lame and an ineffectual campaign. They have nothing to talk about now they have abandoned the principles upon which they have fought every political battle until this, and in several different towns I hear their predicament in this respect provoke the laughter of the hotel saloons and public rooms. There is abundant evidence that their purpose in taking the Missouri platform is perfectly understood by the masses of the people, and there is a well-founded belief that they will lose many votes because of the abandonment of their principles. Another weakness of the Democracy this year is the want of Tammany money; and this fact alone will lose them at least 300 votes, although the general estimate is 500. It is a fact scarcely denied by any one, that WOODWARD bought his way into the Connecticut Senate with money stolen from the taxpayers of New-York, and he took this purchased support to the State ticket as well as to himself. WOODWARD, whose princely house bought with public plunder is near this town, is unavoidably absent from home, and is not taking an active part in this canvass. TWEED also is otherwise engaged, and Connecticut being left to herself, will repudiate Democracy with ease.

The Republicans, however, are not taking anything for granted, as the State Committee is very active in village and borough work. Large meetings also are being held, the most important of to-night being at South Manchester, addressed by Gen. HAWLEY and Major HAGGERTY, and at this place, where Senator HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, delivered a powerful oration.

Senator O. G. FERRY, of Connecticut, presided, and, introducing the speaker, said the topics of the present day are more interesting than those of any other time. Three years ago the people intrusted a Republican President with the administration of the Government, and already are engaged in deciding the next term, and the question for the people to determine is whether Republicans have served the nation well or not. Either the Republican or Democratic Party must be intrusted with the Government from the 4th of March next, for there can be no third alternative. Senator FERRY then sketched the financial achievements of the Administration in diminishing the debt and sustaining the credit of the nation.

Senator WILSON made the most remarkable speech of the campaign in some respects. He declared he was not here to apologize for the Republican Party, for it stands today on a higher plane than any political party ever did in human history. Judged by its fruits, its devotion to liberty; no other party ever did so much for humanity as the Republican Party has in the last twelve years. The promises made in 1860 had been fulfilled to the letter and more, as had been those of 1864. In 1868, we declared ourselves in favor of universal liberty and equality, in fulfillment of which we had carried out the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. We pledged the country to protect American citizens at home and abroad, and in keeping the pledge had made treaty stipulations to protect them in foreign lands, while we had enacted and enforced the law to protect them at home from Kuklux barbarians, eighteen hundred of whom have been arrested and fifty convicted. In its financial management the administration of Gen. GRANT is unrivaled. During his first sixteen months of office ninety-seven millions were collected more than during the same period of JOHNSON'S term, and during his first year the expenses of Government were from seventy-five to ninety millions less than in the last year of the latter. By this economy and honesty, GRANT has saved in his three years nearly three hundred millions to pay upon the national debt. At the same time, taxes have been reduced eighty millions, and fifty millions more will be cut off before Congress adjourns. When GRANT came in gold was at 133, and now it is only 109, showing about twenty-three per cent. in favor of our currency, which has appreciated between $140,000,000 and $150,000,000. The industrial products of the nation are computed to be worth seven thousand millions, of which five thousand millions is paid to labor; and this vast sum has appreciated at least one-fifth by the policy to which Gen. GRANT has steadily adhered. Senator WILSON said next, "I have heard a great deal said about the corruption of this Administration, and am ready to meet any man in Congress or out of it upon that point. I say that the amount of loss, as under Gen. GRANT, has been less than under any Administration we have ever had. Why, in JACKSON'S time we only collected thirty millions per annum; yet, in one year, Democrats stole one million of it. GRANT'S Administration does not even approach that of either LINCOLN or JOHNSON in corruption. Under the latter there were forty Collectors of Internal Revenue defaulters, and under GRANT only four, and all because of the system and vigilance displayed, but also because every officer who feels like becoming a thief knows President GRANT will search him out and put him in jail if he can. Democrats never send their thieves to prison; at least I have never heard of their doing it since the foundation of their party. JOHN TYLER said, you know, that, of the ninety-six receivers of public money under VAN BUREN, ninety-six were defaulters, but none of them were ever sent to jail. Instead of that, one was sent to the Senate, and I had to sit with him. This Administration has tried, convicted and punished more public thieves than all its predecessors combined. Five have been convicted since the cover was taken off the Tammany frauds; but, while Major HODGE was sent to the Albany Penitentiary, TWEED was sent to the Albany Senate by twelve thousand Democratic majority." After citing other facts to show how sternly GRANT has always dealt with thieving, the speaker entered upon a eulogium of the Republican Party as the most powerful protector of the rights and interests of labor which has ever been intrusted with the Government. He showed that, having dignified labor by emancipation; it had opened the public lands to settlers and had stimulated manufacturers by a judicious tariff; so that labor was never so prosperous as it is today. He had the right to speak to laboring men, for want had been at his cradle and he had known what it was to cry to his mother for bread when she had none to give. To him it was inconceivable how any man who labored for the support of his family could vote the Democratic ticket. To show how the condition of the laboring masses had been improved by the Republican policy, he said that when a youth he had worked for six dollars per month on a farm. Good mowers had got only four shillings per day, and female help only four shillings per week. When in New-Hampshire, lately, he had gone to this same neighborhood and found men getting two dollars and a half per day, and females from three dollars to three dollars and a half per week, for the same labor. This vast improvement had come as a consequence of the destruction of slavery and the opening up of the public lands. Having paid a compliment to the purity of the State Government of Connecticut, Senator WILSON said: "There are those who speak of the effect of the election on the Philadelphia Convention, but that is something that is not to be considered. I do not know who is to be the candidate of that Convention. Anybody can be a candidate, and no one has the right to sneer at or berate him if he is such. That Convention was called authoritatively by the Republican National Committee, and to me it is very clear that the sentiment of the country points unmistakably to the renomination of Gen. GRANT. [Applause.] I am sorry that those of our party who do not like it, do not send delegates to Philadelphia to try and prevent it. "Oh," they cry, "we can't, because of the office-holders." Now, let me tell you, my friends, there never was a time in the history of this nation when the office-holders had so little powers as now. Years ago men could boast that they ruled States; but they cannot now. Here are 40,000,000 of people with great intelligence and individuality, who cannot be led by politicians. ANDREW JOHNSON tried and hardly got enough with him to carry his carpet-bag out of the Republican Party. Others have tried the same thing, and have miserably failed. Every man who wants to be a master of things, tries to get up a party, but finds it hard work, as political organizations are not founded upon men's loves or hates. DIXON, DOOLITTLE and many others have gone out from us to try this experiment, and we have got on very well without them, while they have got on very badly without us. I do not wish or intend to say a single hard word of those who wish to go out now, but with sincere sorrow bid them an affectionate farewell. Much as I regret that certain gentlemen who have been eminent in the Republican Party now threaten to follow in the footsteps of those I have named, I do not fear the effects of their defection upon our party. No man, no matter how eminent or powerful he has been within the party, can take 100 voters with him when he goes out of it when the party continues true to its principles. The only question now seems to be Gen. GRANT, and that plainly is a merely personal one. In 1867, when ANDREW JOHNSON betrayed us, we asked Gen. GRANT to be our candidate. I know that he did not want the place; that he much preferred to remain in the life office he then held than to take the Presidency, and at the end of four, or at most of eight years, go out and have nothing to do or live on. We insisted, and at last he consented. He has been President three years and of course, has made some mistakes, but in its general policy and result his Administration has been the best we have had since the days of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. His position as to the Philadelphia Convention ought not to be a matter of any doubt whatever. He told me, just one week ago to-night, in his room at the White House, that he had never expressed a wish to any human being to be renominated, and should never lift his finger to accomplish that result. More than anything else. He desired the continuance of the Republican party in power, as he believed it essential to the security and prosperity of the country; and, so far as one in his position properly could, he would do all in his power to assist in the election of the nominee of the Convention, whoever it might be. It is this man who is thought by some to be willing to sacrifice the Republican Party to his personal ambition. I affirm his right as I do that of every other Republican to be a candidate before that Convention, and it is our duty as Republicans to elect whoever is nominated, and I think we are sure to do it. So long as the Democratic Party has one million of rebel voters, it is our first duty to our country to keep it out of power." Senator WILSON closed with an eloquent appeal to the Republicans of Connecticut to make their State an example to the nation as they had so often done before.

E.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"AMLETO" AT THE ACADEMY.

M. AMBROISE THOMAS' opera of "Amleto" was represented at the Academy of Music, last evening, in presence of an immense audience. The recital was a very smooth one, and those of its incidents which had been depended upon to interest, to delight, or to impress the public, were productive of all the results awaited by persons familiar with the characteristics of M. THOMAS' work. That these incidents were not very numerous was not, so far as we are concerned, wholly unexpected. No living composer could, desiring a reasonable chance of success, cope with a libretto founded upon SHAKESPEARE'S magnificent tragedy, and where a man of greater genius than M. THOMAS might have enriched the marvellous text, not with an enhanced significance, but with musical illustrations of a not unsuggestive kind, the author of "Mignon," a finished and laborious musician only, was sure, almost, to fail. VERDI with "Macbeth," GOUNOD with "Romeo and Juliet," are M. THOMAS' predecessors in this respect, though it must be said that the author of "Faust" triumphed over some of the difficulties created for him by GOETHE, and with consequences which M. THOMAS' finest performances have not had. "Faust," in the distant future, may be reset to some advantage, though the love of *Faust* and *Marguerite* will never be depicted with an art more potent or more sympathetic than M. GOUNOD'S. The libretto founded upon "Amleto," however, is still to be wedded to music. Herr WAGNER would have done better, in this instance at least, than his French contemporary. M. THOMAS, in the present case, has doubtless thought as much, for some of the practices of the German reformer, whom his French confrères hate and despise so cordially, appear in "Amleto." The intimate alliance which M. THOMAS has sought to establish between the words and the notes, the reliance of the voice upon the orchestra and of the orchestra upon the voice for the realization of an idea, dozens of bits of instrumentation, and the unvarying accompaniment of a cello solo to *Amleto's* movements, and of flute-passages to *Ophelia's*, are some proofs of what we advance. Many progressions in the opera remind one of "Mignon," but the plan has been totally different. We hardly think, however, that the new composition is a poorer commentary upon "Hamlet" than was "Mignon" upon the episode from GOETHE'S "Wilhelm Meister." "Amleto," unluckily, has neither the diversity of characters nor the situations of "Mignon," and the monochromatic subject could not well be treated with the variety of hues which give to the lighter opera its not unrecognized spell. For the gloom overspreading "Amleto," M. THOMAS is not wholly responsible. In spite of these reservations, much is to be lauded in "Amleto," and after-rehearsals will probably supply new motives for praise. The single recital whereof we speak can only furnish material for a review of salient parts, and for a hurried allusion to the interpretation.

A brief prelude, of a sombre cast, and a good march-movement preface the action. In the first tableau, the curtain rises upon the nuptials of *King Claudio* and the *Queen*. The chorus of welcome to the sovereign and the passages following, are written with a greater breadth of phrasing than much of M. THOMAS'S work, but are more conspicuous, notwithstanding, for sonority than for any higher qualities. The love duet between *Amleto* and *Ophelia*, bears stronger testimony to the composer's talent. The harmonies are exquisite, and the phrase "Negar tu puoi," cleverly managed in respect of its varied assignments in the orchestra, and made to do duty in the effective ensemble closing the duo, previous to serving throughout "Amleto" as the key-tune of the score, is one of those felicitous discoveries which, like "Non conosci quel suol," will keep the newer composition, as that air does "Mignon," fresh in the recollection of all. The recitative and cavatina, by *Laerte*, in which the young soldier commends his sister to the *Queen*, is not a remarkable number. The first movement is conventionally martial, and the second has no other merit than a vague grace of form, which seems to be rather the result of experiment than of the creativeness of a gifted melodist. The first effect of the bars of a chorus of officers and pages, prefatory to a banquet, is singular. The opening passages are very low, and the impression is the reverse of festive. M. THOMAS is rarely inelegant, but it is not possible to mistake the character of the second movement of this chorus, which would do more credit to M. OFFENBACH than to the musical illustrator of "Hamlet." The story of *Horatio* and *Marcello* is unfolded at this stage of proceedings, and then the chorus is resumed. The second tableau is best known as the platform scene. With the admirable acting of M. FAURE, its power must be vastly increased. An intelligent and correct delivery of the notes, and an earnest but not forceful personation of the *Hamlet* of the play, do not suffice when the music is subsidiary, as it is at this point, to the action. Portions of the incident, however, are to be mentioned with approval, and the invocation includes sentences in which the alternate terror and passionate love of the seer of his father's ghost are happily depicted. The third tableau commences with the air by *Ophelia*. The daughter of *Polonius* complains of her abandonment by *Amleto*. The accompaniment is charming, but until the *allegro moderato*, a well-defined cantabile bearing the usual evidences of research, the air is little else than recitative. An arioso for the *Queen*, in which the sovereign implores *Ophelia* to remain at court, is next in order, but of secondary interest in every respect. The scene between *Amleto*, *Claudio* and the *Queen* is to be cited for the delicious work done in the orchestra during *Hamlet's* mad talk about the clouds. This is succeeded by an animated chorus of players. *Hamlet's* drinking song is heard subsequently. It is one of the clearest numbers of the opera, and the dash of the foremost bars gives a grateful prominence to the suave beauty of the second phrase. The supplementary verse of the song is of a darker coloring than the first, but the force of the contrast is not quite apparent. A resumption of the bacchanalian theme by the chorus ends this tableau. The fourth is disclosed to the strains of a Danish march. The decided rhythm and substantial scoring of the first part are very good traits, although their influence is almost marred by a very common-place close; the legato passages, beginning at the change of key, are especially deserving of attention. The remainder of the scene, aside from some delightful instrumental combinations during the progress of the play before the *King*, does not reveal much that is noteworthy. The climax, in which *Hamlet* denounces the murderer of his father, is an ordinary finale after the Italian fashion, with a little more symmetry and none of the hollowness of the poorer kind of finales. In the fifth tableau the famed monologue, "To be or not to be," occurs. A very small spark of its spirit pervades, fortunately, we may say, the effort of the librettist. Now and then the blending of voice and instruments, in connection with the language of the poet, does not seem altogether ineffective, and it is particularly suggestive when *Amleto* sings "Morir, dormir, sognar." After all, be it said, it is a matter of congratulation that the draught upon SHAKESPEARE has here been light. A trio for *Amleto*, *Ophelia* and the *Queen*, whereof the closing bars are rather eloquent, and the closet scene, in which M. THOMAS does not once rise above the plane of a skilled accompanyist, make up the remainder of the fifth tableau. The sixth secured the success of "Amleto" in Europe. It embraces, as it is represented here, a little trivial ballet-music, and Miss NILSSON'S *scena ed aria*. The latter are not wholly unfamiliar, for the artist who recited them yesterday had already done so in the concert-room. The writing in this tableau is, from the outset to the end, of rare excellence. The task set the orchestra is of passing delicacy; much of the soprano's music is full of a strange sweetness that haunts one as might the vision of the *Ophelia* beheld last night; the allegretto accompaniments to the recitative are most tuneful; the Swedish ballad is delightfully melodious, and the vocalises descriptive of the song of the lark are as illustrative as anything in music. The resumption by *Ophelia* of the phrase "Negar tu puoi," heard in the first act, precedes her death, on the spectacle of which the curtain descends.

In the reference direct to the exposition of "Amleto" by Mr. STRAKOSCH'S artists last night, we may say something more than was implied at the outset of this article. It was not merely a smooth performance, but it was complete and correct. The co-operation of the ideal *Ophelia* caused it to be as effective as it is in Europe, in its strongest scenes. Finer acting and more finished vocal execution have never been enjoyed. Miss NILSSON'S picture of *Ophelia* would breathe life into an opera much less deserving of respect than M. THOMAS'. We lack space at present to enter into the details of her personation, but cannot leave unnoticed the lady's "mad-scene" to bestow the wonted title upon the sixth tableau. Miss NILSSON'S superb voice, her magnificent vocalization, her varied resource as an actress were never before so apparent. A storm of enthusiasm gathered at this point of the entertainment, and burst when the curtain had fallen. There had been several recalls during the evening, but the earlier demonstrations of delight were relatively insignificant. Miss NILSSON was summoned before the footlights four times, the audience rising and cheering. As abroad, the laurels of the combat were hers. The labors of her fellow-artists were not, however, unrewarded. Applause was addressed with much liberality to M. BARRE, who embodied *Amleto*. M. BARRE'S singing was marked by intelligence and taste, and his acting was thoughtful, refined, and, in the platform and play scenes, very earnest and satisfactory. Miss ANNE LOUISE CARY portrayed the *Queen* with considerable elaborateness and vigor, and her arioso was delivered with an intensity of sentiment that did not pass unheeded. Signor BRIGNOLI rendered with his wonted sweetness *Laerte's* one air, and M. JAMET represented *Claudio* with unimpeachable dignity. The chorus labored generally to good purpose, and the orchestra did so continually. The stage-costume of "Amleto," though it was not distinguished for perfect novelty or accuracy, embraced several evidences of generosity on the part of the management. Several bits of new scenery were observable, and the final set had never met the eye of the regular opera-goer until last night. The arrangement of the ghost-business ought to have enlisted more forethought than could have been bestowed upon the preparations for the first revival in opera of the majesty of buried Denmark. If there had been the slightest disposition among the spectators to regard Signor COLETTI'S form and monotone recitatives as becomingly spiritual, the shadow thrown upon the stage by the passage of an opaque body between a calcium-light and darkness, would have prevented its indulgence. "Amleto," with the same distribution of characters, will be given on Monday, when the season will end. At today's matinee, "Roberto" will be played.

Miscellaneous.

CONCERT AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The concert to occur at the Grand Opera-house on Sunday evening next, under the direction of Messrs. JACKSON, TOOKER and MORRISSEY, will prove that these enterprising gentlemen are unwearying in their efforts to render their entertainments novel as well as interesting and varied. In addition to the full Ninth Regiment Band, and to Mme. Fabbri, Herr Muller, Mlle. Perl and Miss Filomeno, M. Capoul and Mlle. Duval have been engaged, with the permission of Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH. It is understood that neither M. CAPOUL nor Mlle. DUVAL will be heard in New-York for some time hence, and on Sunday will be effected the only appearance of these popular artists in concert.

FRANCE.

The Catholic Petitions in the Assembly—The Debate Postponed.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—The galleries of the Assembly were crowded with spectators this afternoon, in expectation of the debate on the Catholic petitions, which had been postponed until today.

Monseigneur DUPANLOUP, the Bishop of Orleans, rose to open the discussion, but yielded the tribune to President THIERS, who proceeded to address the Chamber. His speech was a plea for the further postponement of the debate. He deprecated a discussion, which he declared could not by any possibility serve the interests of the Holy See. He assured the Deputies that the policy of the Government on the Roman question, as announced last year, was unchanged. The independence of the Holy See was dear to France, who had always defended and would continue to defend it. But any discussion now of the petitions before the Chamber would seriously embarrass the Government, while it could not benefit the Holy Father.

Monseigneur DUPANLOUP said he would not insist on speaking after the appeal made by the President. Easily reconciling the feelings of a bishop with the feelings of a Frenchman, he comprehended the respect due to the misfortunes of France. The policy which had proved fatal to France, had also been fatal to the See of Rome.

The Assembly then, by a large majority, decided not to continue the debate, and passed to the consideration of the Budget.

Reorganization of the Tammany Society.

The Subcommittee of Seven, of Tammany Hall, met last evening and selected the inspectors of enrollment in each Assembly district, and, with the exception of the Second, Tenth and Seventeenth Districts, the places of enrollment. Sixty-four inspectors were selected, and the enrollment is ordered to take place on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., between the hours of 4 and 9 P. M.

The Alleged Post-Office Robbery.

EDWARD BURKE was tried in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT, yesterday, on a charge of stealing newspapers from a box in the Post-office appropriated to exchanges of a defunct journal. It was shown that the stolen property consisted of one or two newspapers only, and the jury found the prisoner guilty, but strongly recommended him to the mercy of the Court. Sentence reserved.

DISASTERS BY RAIL.

An Express Train Near Pittsburg Off the Track.

Two Passengers Killed and Fourteen Injured—Cause, a Broken Rail—A Snow-Plow Train Telescoped on the Northern Pacific.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 22.—The southern express train on the West Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked at Conemaugh Furnace, seventy-five miles east of Pittsburg, at 7 o'clock this morning. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The engine and six forward cars kept the track, but the three rear cars went off, one of them going over an embankment. The three cars wrecked were palace cars, a Louisville, a Philadelphia and Pittsburg and a Baltimore and Pittsburg sleeping-car. Two passengers were killed, one an unknown German girl, the other a jeweler named JACOBS, from Baltimore. Fourteen passengers were injured, who have been placed on an extra train and well cared for. It is expected they will arrive at 2 P. M.

LATER—The names of the killed and wounded on the Southern express, this morning, are as follows:

Killed—Miss AMANDA HARTMAN, a young German lady, from Baltimore, daughter of a German clergyman of that city, and SAMUEL JACOBS, jeweler, from Baltimore.

Wounded—Mayor A. P. CALLOW, three ribs broken and internally injured; GUY M. BURN, injured internally; JAMES BROWN and Mrs. S. ROBLEN, all of Allegheny, Penn., the two first named seriously. D. C. PATTERSON, of Washington City, left shoulder dislocated; JOSEPH SELLYBRIDGE, of Forest, Ohio; E. T. TRYON, of New-York; G. W. MOORE, of New-York; RICHARD VOSE, of New-York; G. N. PHILLIPS, of New-Castle; H. C. FROST, of Hannibal, Mo; E. G. SHEPHARD, of Cadiz, Ohio; and E. BEAKERS, of Terre Haute, Ind.

Correction.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—The name of the man killed in the railroad accident this morning was ISAAC JOSEPHS, not Jacobs. The lady was Miss AMANDY HARTMAN, of Chicago, instead of Baltimore. Among the seriously wounded were Mayor CALLOW, Esquire M. IRVIN, and Dr. PATTERSON, none of these fatally. All the wounded arrived here this afternoon, and are being cared for at the Union Depot. A man thought to be FREDERICK TIMBRIUS, No. 156 Washington-street, Hoboken, was killed while walking on the track near Derry Station.

The Northern Pacific Snow Blockade—Plows Telescoped.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 22.—A snow-plow train on the Northern Pacific Railroad, consisting of three engines, became separated during a blinding snow-storm, and when the forward section stopped at Hancock the after engine came up, and telescoped two cars, killing Conductor FITZGERALD, and fatally injuring another man.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Passage of Two Quick-Transit Bills in the Senate—A Rural Senator Astonished—Staten Island County.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 22, 1872.

The session of the Senate this morning was largely devoted to New-York City railroad measures. Two of the quick-transit schemes, the Beach Pneumatic, (under Broadway,) and the Metropolitan Transit, (Swain's Two Tier,) both passed on their third reading, and now go to the Assembly. The passage of the Pneumatic Bill through the Assembly may be regarded as extremely doubtful, as the rival scheme, or Central Underground, seems to have a decided advantage over it in the Lower House. The "Gilbert Elevated" for the east side, the route of which has been heretofore noticed, and which had once been favorably reported, was under consideration in Committee of the Whole for a short time, when progress was reported on it, and it was subsequently recommitted to the Railroad Committee for the purpose of allowing property-owners along the route to urge their objections before the Committee.

THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

A bill introduced by Senator WEISMANN, some time since, to enable the Second-avenue Railroad to lay an additional track in that avenue, below Twenty-third-street, so as to avoid the long and tedious detour through First-avenue, with some short extensions of its tracks in Astor-place and other streets was duly reported by the Railroad Committee, and today was considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. WEISMANN briefly stated the reasons for the change, and showed how it would promote the convenience of passengers. Mr. O'BRIEN and Mr. BENEDICT followed to the same effect, and it was supposed that the Committee of the Whole would recommend the passage of the bill, when opposition was made from an unexpected quarter, Mr. BOWEN, of the Twenty-ninth (Niagara and Orleans) District made an attach on the bill rather by innuendo than by direct assertion. He spoke of "these monopolies," said if the change was wanted there would have been some indication of it in the way of petitions, and so on, and moved to "progress" the bill. This brought the veteran Senator MURPHY to his feet. He said it was most unusual and surprising to see a Senator from a remote part of the State interposing objections to a railroad route in the streets of New-York, when all the Senators from that City were united in its favor. He thought the change a good one, and should vote for it. Senator WEISMANN here got the floor, and said: "The Senator from the Twenty-ninth asks why there are no petitions for this change. Let him look here." As he spoke, he took from his desk an immense roll of manuscript, which he began to unroll. Calling a page-boy, he gave him one end of the document, and directed him to take it across the Chamber to the seat of the Senator from the Twenty-ninth. It turned out to be an immense petition signed by three thousand constituents of Senator WEISMANN in favor of the change. This naive and unanswerable demonstration turned the laugh on the Senator from the Twenty-ninth, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

The name of Richmond County is to be changed to Staten Island County, that is if Senator COOK'S bill to effect the change introduced today passes the Legislature.

THE MARINE COURT.

Senator WEISMANN today introduced a bill ratifying the ordinance of the Common Council, passed Dec. 27, 1869, fixing the salaries of the Clerk and Deputy Clerks of the Marine Court, and directing Controller GREEN to pay the salaries as established by that ordinance.

THE GHOST OF ERIE.

The ghost of the Erie Ring still haunts the Legislative halls in the shape of "remonstrances," which continue to pour in against putting the road in the hands of "British monopolists." The Speaker now directs them to be laid on the table. There seems to be no disposition on the part of any one here to revive the Erie war, and Senator O'BRIEN'S supplementary bill, relative to qualifications of directors, will not probably be heard of again.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the nomination of JACOB J. WERNER, of Albany, to be Commissioner of Statutes in place of NELSON J. WATERBURY, resigned.

THE BROOKLYN BILLS.

The bills to provide for a reorganization of the Police, Fire and Water Boards of Brooklyn came up for a third reading today, when JACOBS renewed his fillibustering tactics to prevent action on them, by moving to recommit with instructions to amend, and other motions. After listening for the third or fourth time to his hypocritical harangue about partisan legislation, the House finally passed the Police bill; but the hour of adjournment having arrived, the other two were laid over till to-morrow morning. The generosity of the Republicans in this Legislature toward their opponents has been carried to the extreme on these bills. They have allowed the two Brooklyn henchmen of the old Tammany Ring—JACOBS and MOSELEY—to consume nearly two days of the time of the House in opposing, on party grounds, the reorganization of Departments that have become notoriously corrupt; when the legislation of the past two years shows that, if similar bills in the interest of the Democratic Party had been before the Legislature, no Republican would have been allowed an opportunity to say a word against them, but they would have been put through under the previous question by the solid vote of the Democratic majority.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Aldermanic Railroad Committee met yesterday, but no business of importance was transacted.

The members of the Produce Exchange yesterday finally resolved to purchase the building which they now occupy for $265,000.

The March reception of the Public School Teachers' Association will take place at the Cooper Institute on Monday next at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Fire Underwriters met yesterday afternoon, and had a lengthy debate in relation to adopting a scale of rates for mercantile risks.

PETER CASEY, who shot PATRICK MURPHY at No. 651 West Forty-second-street, was released on $1,000 bail yesterday, MURPHY being declared out of danger.

Dr. COLTON will give another of his amusing exhibitions of the laughing-gas at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening; with also a brief concert by the Boone Sisters.

DANIEL JONES, a sailor, yesterday fell from the topmast to the deck of the steam-ship *City of Paris*, injuring himself severely. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BERNARD BORSCHADT, a cigar-dealer, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, charged with selling unstamped cigars. He was held in $500 bail for examination.

The Board of Police have passed a resolution to discontinue the free vaccination at Police stations, unless the public avail themselves of it to a greater extent than heretofore.

A preliminary meeting of the Labor Reform Association was held last evening. A committee was appointed on permanent organization, after which the meeting adjourned.

DOMINICK GERAHITY and his wife, MARIA, were arrested yesterday to await the results of injuries received by MICHAEL DOLAN, whom they threw down stairs on Tuesday evening, at No. 79 Mulberry-street.

A Saturday matinée will be given at Association Hall this afternoon by Prof. RICHARDS, on science, for the benefit of the children. It will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

UDO MARDEN, who was accused of collusion with his brother CHARLES, in an attempt to smuggle watches and jewelry into this port, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS on his own recognizance, yesterday.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, a brief hearing in the matter of the contested will of MCNEIL SEYMOUR, deceased, took place, and one witness was examined. The case, however, is not one of general public interest.

DENNIS CALLAHAN, aged sixty, who lived in a shanty in Seventy-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from a fracture of the skull, received several days ago by a fall near his residence.

The Erie Directory have amended one of their resolutions, so as to authorize BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT, their London agents, to give receipts in the name of the Company for all stock receivable by them for transfer.

The Controller announces that the interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County, due May 1, will be paid on that day at the Department of Deposit and Disbursement. The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th inst.

In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of a reading by GEO. VANDENHOFF, for the benefit of the Bethesda Mission of Rutgers Presbyterian Church, to be given at Association Hall next Thursday evening.

Chamberlain PALMER has removed HAGERTY from the office of Superintendent of the new Court-house, and has appointed RICHARD FLANAGAN in his place. Mr. FLANAGAN represented his district in the Assembly for two years.

A post-mortem examination was held, yesterday, in the case of FREDERICK THEIS, who died at the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital on Wednesday last. Death resulted from a fracture of the skull, but how received has not been ascertained.

JAMES O'BRIEN, of No. 109 Cliff-street, was committed to the Tombs, yesterday, charged with having in December last knocked down THOMAS MCGRATH, of No. 29 Madison-street, with a cart-rung and robbed him of a gold watch and chain valued at $120.

The four selected by the Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York, to represent them on the Thames, in their match race with the London Rowing Club, are: Dr. RUSSEL WITHERS, stroke; THEODORE VAN RADEN, JAMES O'NEILL, and EDWARD SMITH, bow.

GEORGE E. TOBIAS, the watchman of the Continental National Bank building in Nassau-street, was examining a loaded pistol last evening, when it accidentally exploded, the ball lodging in the face of JOHANNA HARRIGAN, the janitress, injuring her severely.

Yesterday morning RICHARD PERRIN, aged twenty-eight, was found dead in bed at No. 152 Forsyth-street, he having committed suicide some time during the night by cutting his throat, and also cutting several terrible gashes across the calves of his legs with a pocket-knife.

A fight took place, last evening, at No. 76 King-street, between GUSTAVUS FULLER, the proprietor, and ALBERT KIRKLAND, of No. 211 West Houston-street. KIRKLAND was struck on the head with a piece of iron by FULLER, and severely injured. They were arrested.

AMELIA MEYERS, who was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS on Thursday charged with selling spirits without paying the special tax, appeared yesterday for examination, and was discharged, there being no evidence to show that she sold liquor in her establishment.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the saloon of WM. PARKER, in the basement of No. 41 Bowery, damaging the stock $300. The lager-beer saloon of VICTOR NORMAEDE, on the first floor, was damaged $300; insured for $1,500. The damage to the building is estimated at $600.

During the Police trials, yesterday, before "HANK" SMITH and Commissioner BARR, Roundsman JAMES MAHER, of the Twenty-second Precinct, and Patrolman JAMES O'SHEA, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, were recommended to be dismissed the Department for neglect of duty.

Last evening, Officer JOHN H. WHITE, of the Fifth Precinct, found, in a truck, in Collister-street, near Hubert, a colored female child, about two months old, neatly dressed and wrapped up in a coarse blanket. The officer took her to Police Head-quarters, where she was cared for.

Yesterday Mrs. MARGARET FAY was found insensible at No. 169 East Broadway, supposed from ill-treatment received at the hands of her husband, who was found lying drunk in the same room. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and FAY was locked up to await the result of the injuries to his wife.

We desire to call attention to the change in the time of opening the books in this City for subscriptions to the capital stock of the United States National Bank to the 10th day of April, noted in our advertising columns. This change is made to correspond with the times of opening similar books in other cities.

ANTON MOLLER and CHARLES E. BURDELL, hardware merchants, and ZDENKO HUSSA, their broker, were arrested, yesterday, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government of duties on a quantity of manufactured tobacco imported by them. MOLLER gave bail, before Commissioner SHIELDS, in $10,000, and BURDELL in $3,000.

Last evening Ex-Judge LARREMORE lectured on "Land Tenures and Titles" in the chapel of the New-York University before a large audience. The lecturer spoke of the necessity for an honest and well-directed jurisprudence in preserving official records of titles, and he encouraged the acquisition of landed property by the people.

BROOKLYN.

A rabid dog was shot last night in Marcy-avenue, near Greene, after having bitten three children.

The Police are petitioning the Legislature for an increase of pay from $1,000 to the old rate of $1,200 per annum.

The loss by the recent fire in the New-York Dye-wood Mills, in Greenpoint, was $30,000. The establishment is insured for $205,000.

The residents of South Brooklyn are indignant at the change of the city offal dumping-ground from Williamsburg to the foot of Court-street.

The Aldermanic investigation into the alleged deficiencies in Ex-Controller E. M. JOHNSON'S accounts has been postponed to the 3d of April.

The Police Commissioners yesterday dismissed Officer NEILL, of the Sixth Precinct, for drunken behavior and abusing a street-car conductor.

A meeting of property-holders was held at Grenada Hall, last evening, to protest against the proposed widening of Myrtle-avenue and Raymond-street.

THOMAS MORGAN was adjudged to be insane yesterday, in the County Court, where he was on trial for shooting a man named MONAHAN, on the 17th of last month. He was sent to the Asylum.

The Police yesterday discovered seven children, from three to sixteen years of age, all sick with small-pox in a tenement-house in York-street. They were immediately ordered to be conveyed to the Flatbush Hospital.

The Chief-Engineer of the East River Bridge denies that the Brooklyn pier has sunk at any point more than from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch, which he attributes to the compression of the timbers of the caisson beneath the stone-work.

The Mayor, Street Commissioner, and a party of Aldermen, yesterday, paid a visit to the Bushwick Bridge and Pratt's Oil-works, in Williamsburg, to gain some information relative to the probable completion of the former and the safety of the latter.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. Dr. DASHIELL, the new Methodist presiding elder of the Jersey City District, has resigned the Presidency of Dickinson College, to enable him to take the presiding eldership.

The factory of the Ready Roofing Company, in East Newark, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss, about $6,000, is fully covered by insurance.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of the Lungs benefited by using Cod Liver Oil" HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is so pure and sweet patients soon become fond of it.

[Advertisement.]

BLUSHING,—"O! the agony of blushing." How can I help it? Its causes and its cure is given in the March No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—30 cents or $3 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CLOVERINE.—Use no more offensive benzine, Cloverine has supplanted it in all genteel families in cleaning laces, silks, gloves, velvets, cloths, &c. B. B. ROTION & Co., Cloverine Chemical Works, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

Hope told a flattering tale, but Truth asserts that the place for gentlemen to buy their Spring Hats is at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:00 | Sun sets....6:15 | Moon sets....5:42

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:33 | Gov. Island..7:22 | Hell Gate....8:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Dorian, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Ship Bindston, (Br.,) Hunter, Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Schamhuse, (Ger.,) Hollmann, Hamburg, Herman Koop; Emma D., (Ital.,) Borsoux, Rotterdam, Slocovich & Co.; Ilva, (Br.,) Litson, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; T. F. Whiton, Carver, Matanzas, Carver & Barnes.

Brig Velocity, (Br.,) Pons, Cienfuegos, Latasa & Co.

Schs. Eveline, Prerie, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Iris, (Br.,) Peters, Kingston, Jam., S. De Cordova; C. M. Newins, Ruland, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Gen. Torbert, Shepard, Norfolk, Va., C. E. Staples.

Sloop I. J. Blauvelt, McRoberts, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston March 19, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Experienced terrific gales from N. N. W. from Cape Hatteras; May 19, 2½ P. M., off Rattlesnake Light-ship, passed steamers Gulf Stream and Geo. W. Clyde, from Philadelphia, for Charleston; 20th, 6 P. M., off Body Island, passed steam-ship Jas. Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Imperator Alexander II., (Russ.,) Helliman, Hamburg Jan. 2, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather to lat. 33, and from thence N. W. gales; March 10, lat. 34, lon. 71, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to N. W. lasting 72 hrs., during which lost fore and maintopsails, and sprung aleak, vessel leaking 24 inches per hour.

Ship Elena, (N. G.,) Russon, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Came the northern passage, and had N. W. and W. gales, and has been 18 ds. W. of the Banks; lost and split sails.

Brig Santanella, (of Dartmouth,) Veale, Rio Janeiro Jan. 5, with rose-wood to Wheeler & Wilson—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Jan 29, in lon. 33; had fine weather and light N. E. and S. E. trades to lat. 20, and from thence N. W. gales; passed Cape Hatteras March 2; March 1, lat. 35, lon. 68, had a hurricane from E. S. E. to N. N. W., lasting 11 hours, during which she shipped heavy seas, stove bulwarks, boat, cabin-house, skylights, cook-house, and washed the provisions overboard.

Brig Sportsman, (of Boston,) Morton, Matanzas, 12 ds., via Delaware Breakwater March 21, with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras with N. E. gales; put into the Breakwater for orders.

Brig Edward, (of St. Kitts,) Lange, St. Kitts, 21 ds. with salt to Geo. Wessels. Has been 12 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; left in port, schr. Eureka, for New-York in 2 days.

Schr. Lena, Hunter, (of Bridgeton, N. J.,) Somers, Indianola 17 ds., with hides, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 3 ds. from thence, with heavy N. W. gales; March 11, 15 miles E. from Tortugas, spoke bark Abby W. Franklin, from New-Orleans, for Boston, 15 ds. out; 14th, lat. 31 27, lon. 78 21, exchanged signals with bark Casco, steering N. N. E.; sld. in co. with brig Belle of the Bay and schr. Amos Edwards, for New-York.

Schr. Elizabeth De Hart, (of Georgetown, Me.,) Low, Savanilla 17 ds., with coffee and hides to Juan C. de Mier—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had moderate weather up to lat 33 N.; from thence strong N. E. and N. W. gales, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Mauna Loa, (of East Machias,) Talbot, Milk River, Jam., 15 ds., with logwood to S. De Cordova—vessel to Van Brunt & Bros. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gale; March 15, lat. 34 43, lon. 75, had a gale from N. E. lasting 36 hours, during which shipped heavy seas and lost part of deck-load.

Schr. Thos. G. Smith, Rankin, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Amos Edwards, Somers, Indianola 18 ds., with hides, cotton, &c., to order—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. J. J. Ferris, St. John, York River, Va., with railroad ties to Van Brunt & Bros.

Schr. Carrie A. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, S. C., with naval stores to order—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Geo. Taulaine, Vaughan, St. Mary's, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to D. Whitney & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Rising Sun, (of Boston,) Jones, Satilla River, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to S. E. Loud & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Potomac, Carver, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. David Pearsall, Smith, Greenwich.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Arr. schr. Hebe, Miragoane; steamer Aries, Philadelphia.

The brig Glendale, from Galveston for Boston, with the loss of spars and sales in the gale of March 2, passed Wood's Hole last night. Capt. Drinkwater was washed overboard at the same time and lost.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Arr. steamer Centipede, from Philadelphia, and Glaucus, from New-York, and brig Novelty, from Matanzas.

Steam-ship Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow March 2, and Moville 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 22.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York; brig Almarante, from Vera Cruz.

Sld. schrs. Jonah, for Port Royal; Anna Shepherd, for Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Arr. brig Urdahl, from Rio, for orders.

LEWES, Del., March 22.—Sld. brigs Ocean Eagle and Sportsman, for New-York.

Arr. schr. Frank B. Colton, from Mayaguez, for orders.

The United States steamer Powhatan, and monitor Canonicus, went to sea today.

LEWES, Del., March 22.—Sld. brig Ida L. Ray, from Darien, Ga., for New-Bedford.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—Steam-ship Scandinavian, from Liverpool 1st inst., arr. here this afternoon at 4½.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—Arr. ship Otanquebar, from Havre; schr. Cyrus W. Fossett, from Boston; steam-ship Leo, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ships Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia; America, for Baltimore; ship Hampton Court, for Liverpool.

WINYARD HAVEN, March 22.—Arr. schr. Laura Bridgman, from Baltimore for Portland. Sld. schrs. Sommerville, Finback, Susie M. Jenkins, C. T. Atwood, Ruth N. Atwood, and T. Merian.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Rocket, Fetherston, from Singapore and Padang, arr. 20th and anchored on the bar; came up this A. M. and reports passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 13, and crossed the equator Feb. 7 in lon. 34. Had N. E. trades up to lat. 17, then had light winds from S. E. to N. W. to lat. 26; the remainder of the passage had continual heavy gales from W. S. W. to N. W., during which shipped some heavy seas, doing severe damage to the upper works, staving bulwarks, rails, and bow and stern.

The bark Evangeline, (Br.,) Adams, from Foochow, arr. 21st, and anchored on the bar; came up this A. M., and reports passed Anjier Dec. 18, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 23, St. Helena Feb. 6, and crossed the equator 21st in lon. 33 49; was off the Cape of Good Hope two days with strong westerly gales, and since had moderate weather.

The reported arrival of the ship Goschen, (N. G.,) from Genoa, in yesterday's paper, was an error.

Spoken.

Feb. 16, by bark Evangeline, off Cape Hatteras, spoke bark Cleta, (Br.,) from Shanghai for New-York; same time saw brig Crusader, (Br.,) from St. Helena, for Newburyport.

Feb. 7, by bark Rocket, lat. 2 S., lon. 29, spoke ship Erne, (Br.,) from New-York for Shanghai, 23 ds. out.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Arr. steamer China, from New-York March 13; bark Cavour, from New-Orleans Feb. 12.

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NO. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

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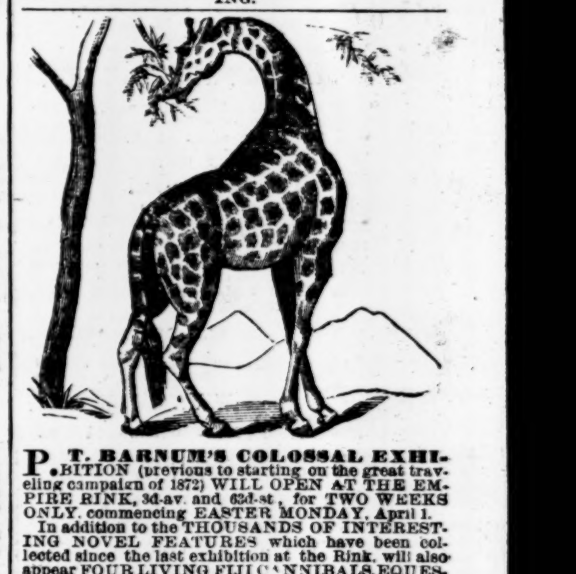

P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION (previous to starting on the great traveling campaign of 1872) WILL OPEN AT THE EMPIRE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., for TWO WEEKS ONLY, commencing EASTER MONDAY, April 1. In addition to the THOUSANDS OF INTERESTING NOVEL FEATURES which have been collected since the last exhibition at the Rink, will also appear FOUR LIVING FIJI CANNIBALS, EQUESTRIAN PERFORMING GOAT "ALEXIS," A LIVING GIRAFFE, or Camel-leopard—only one in America—a large GROUP OF MONSTER SEA LIONS, recently imported from the North Pacific, and a large importation of life-size moving animal, musical and mechanical automatons, from Paris, France, and Geneva, Switzerland. Admission to the entire Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, Hippodrome, Polytechnic Institute, Zoological Garden, and Dan Costello's chaste and refined Circus, only 50 cents; children, half price. A few reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Two exhibitions daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. Performances at 2 and 8. Will also exhibit at Jersey City, MONDAY, April 15; Newark, 16th; Elizabeth, 17th; New-Brunswick, 18th; Trenton, 19th; Camden, 20th; Philadelphia, one week, 22d to 28th.

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OF

JERUSALEM.

Day and evening, at No. 161 5th av.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1 P. M. ....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *America*, at 11 A. M.....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Humboldt*, at 11 A. M.....For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 11 A. M.....For the Argentine Republic, Brazil, St. Thomas and the West Indies, by the *North America*, at 11 A. M.....For Havana and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	3 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	3 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through via Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and via A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.